The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY DECEMBER 31, 1896. XXXV—NO. 42

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B & B

If what we claim is true, that this store sells goods for less money than other stores, then you are losing money on whatever you buy any place else.

Whether it is true or not, we leave you to say, taking the goods and prices as evidence:—

Send for samples of the

36-inch All Wool Dress Goods.

25c a yard,

—dark mixtures, fancy weaves and checks—and take them as an example.

40-inch Strictly All Wool Dress Goods,

35c a yard.

—note the style that's in these as well as the quality.

Or take this little priced goods for example:

32-inch Flecked Check Suitings, 20c goods,

12½c a yard,

—not wool, but clean, well made goods—such as you nor anybody ever got eight yards of for a dollar before.

Genuine Tycoon Reps, ¾ wool,

—new effects, with every bit of the goodness of this old-time fabric.

10c a yard.

Black Goods.....

49 inch All Wool Plain Black Henriettas—50c—fine black dress goods that will wear splendidly—rich black finish.

50 inch All Wool Black French Serges—35c a yard.

Black Serges, 20c a yard, to the finest imported.

Whatever kinds not here mentioned, you're interested in, write us about and we'll send samples—We're bound to win by serving you most faithfully in every detail that counts for your advantage.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2 cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friend, and made $13.00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home.

Very truly, Jeannette S.

A Chance to make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear mony in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

Now is the time to subscribe.

ABOUT A CONSULSHIP.

The Newman Correspondent Asks a Question.

MR. HOWELLS IS PROTECTED.

Encouragement for the Friends of State President Ratchford—The Christmas Exercises a Great Success—Other News from Towns in the Neighborhood.

NEWMAN, Dec. 30.—Our Newman applicant for consul to Cardiff has decided to pull out of the race The Drych, a Welsh paper published at Utica, N. Y., has discovered that the Cardiff consul with one or two others comes under the civil service rules and that Anthony can demolish "Welsh bacon" for some time to come, as he can only be removed for cause. Is this correct?

Messrs. Ed. Findley, Davis and Aaron E. Witter, and the Misses Maggie Davis and Cora Phelan, of Massillon, were the guests of Miss Maggie Findley, Christmas.

The Sunday school Christmas exercises at the church passed off very pleasantly to the satisfaction of a large gathering. All the performers did their work well, and the singing under the direction of Prof. C. H. Roderick was duly appreciated. The handiwork of Thomas L. Jones in cutting out and framing the stars, and Elmer Deffoff in his lettering, drew forth favorable comments from all present. Santa Claus, as usual, created considerable merriment as he entered loaded down with the Christmas treat for the Sunday school. At the conclusion of the treat the choir presented their leader, Prof. Roderick, with an elegant rocking chair as an appreciation of his services. It proved a great surprise to him and for a moment he was at a loss to know what to say, but he gathered himself together and accepted their offering with gilt edge thanks.

In the death of William B. Kirk, of Canal Fulton, a vacancy exists on the board of trustees in this township, and A J. Kittinger, being the senior justice and having the appointing power to fill the vacancy until the spring election, a host of his friends are putting forth their best efforts to attain that honor.

Mrs. Alice Danner Jones, of Canton, delivered her lecture, "Country Lads and Lassies," to an enthusiastic Sparta audience recently, and the lecture committee of that village is high in its praise of her proficiency as a lecturer. The same lecture will be delivered in our church Friday evening, January 8. Everybody attend.

As the miners' national convention draws near the friends of M. D. Ratchford, of Massillon, are greatly encouraged at the prospects of his election as the chief executive of that organization. The contest for state president to succeed Mr. Ratchford is waxing warm, with Thomas W. Davis possibly a little in the lead.

The Reese family partook of their family Christmas dinner at the residence of Thomas J. Morgan.

John Street, who is afflicted with asthma, has gone to Canal Fulton for treatment under the care of Dr. H. Dissinger.

Mrs. Joshua Jones and Mr and Mrs. Thos. V. Murdock, of East Greenville, visited friends in our village during Christmas.

Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton, gave our village a call last Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family are spending the holiday week with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Stanford, at East Greenville...James Archibald, of this precinct, has been drawn to serve on the grand jury at Canton in January...Abraham Williams, secretary treasurer of the miners' independent district, is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania this week...Mr. and Mrs Lorenzo Williams spent Christmas in Akron, the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Bird...Mr. and Mrs. J. L Green, of Massillon, drove out to the Davis family at Willow Grove, Christmas afternoon and had a splendid time...Mr. and Mrs Alexander Miller, who moved to Glenwood some time ago, are spending the holidays with their many friends in our village. They say there is no place like home...Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold and Master Rowland, of Elton, were present to join in the usual Christmas dinner of the Rowland family, at Willow Grove...Thomas Sewall, cousin of the Democratic candidate for vice president, is spending a few days with friends in Akron this week.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 29.—James Brown attended the burial of W. B. Kirk at Canal Fulton Saturday...Mr. Harris and wife, of Crestline, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbst...Walter, Albert and George Lister ran down from Cleveland Thursday to help masticate the Christmas turkey at the parental fireside. On Saturday evening the Rev. Mr. Lister took his family to Dalton to spend the evening with his son, Thomas Lister...D. Newstetter is shaking hands with his friends in this vicinity...Wallace Smith and Ella Reinoehl, daughter of Wm. Reinoehl, were united in marriage on Dec. 24 Father Gonder, one of the first pioneers of Lawrence township, was laid in the cemetery at Canal Fulton Monday. M. S. Kirk, of Akron, and Mrs. Emma Porter are guests at the home of Mathias Daler. The school in District No. 3 resumed work on Monday—it having been closed two weeks on account of diphtheria in the district. There will be an entertainment at No. 3 on Thursday evening given by the school and other talent in the district. All are invited The admission is free. About noon Sunday Hiram Leisy discovered that the roof adjacent to his fine had caught fire. With a bucket of water he was able to put it out and thereby prevented what otherwise would have laid the Old Chapel in ashes and at the same time endangered several other homes nearby. Moral: There should be regular periods for examining all flues. Lulu Herbst has returned home from a prolonged visit at Crestline. Chas Reinoehl surprised his pupils with a fine treat for Christmas. The pupils were far sighted enough to anticipate this and gave him a handsome pen. Miss Nellie Prater treated her pupils on Christmas.

WILMOT LETTER.

WILMOT, Dec. 29.—Christmas exercises were held by the U. B. Sunday school on Thursday evening, and by the M. E. school on Friday evening...Tom Jones has so far recovered from the amputation of his foot that he expects to attend school after New Year's...Our medical and law students are spending the holiday season at home...Frank Maybaugh will take some of his fine poultry to Millersburg to Mr. Yoder...Miss Emma Malone, of Dundee, visited near town the past week.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Dec. 29.—Mr. D A. Levers and Mrs. Annie Johns were married at Mr. Levers' home on Sunday evening, the Rev. J. H. Barron, officiatins...Mrs. John Shafer has been quite ill for several days...C. E. Smith, of the State University, Columbus, is spending the holidays at home...A social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ralston, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. A programme of music and recitations will be rendered. Oysters and hot coffee will be served.

HE CANNOT RECOVER.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 29.—James Corbett cannot recover. He is unconscious nearly all the time. His skull is fractured, one hip is broken and one leg is fractured in two places. He sustained his injuries in the Minglewood mine by a premature explosion of powder.

SHE IS ALIVE AND WELL.

CANAL FULTON, Dec. 28—The item in Sunday's Leader, from a Massillon correspondent, to the effect that Mrs. Geiger of this place died Saturday morning, is denied by that lady, as she asserted that she was alive and well this morning... The funeral of Mr. Wm. B. Kirk on Saturday afternoon was largely attended. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Wm. Elliot, after which the remains were placed in the public vault...The funeral of Mr. Michael Gonder will occur this morning at 10:30. Services at the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Mr. Elliot...Mrs. Elliot, who has been seriously sick for the past four weeks is rapidly improving and her complete recovery is looked for,

AGAIN THAT HORN.

MT. EATON, Dec. 28—Edward Hale, M. Stanton, A. H. Blanchard, Otto Williams and U. S. Lyons, of Decatur, Ill., who started on November 16, 1896, on foot for Canton, carrying a horn thirty feet long, to be presented to President-elect McKinley, arrived here Saturday evening and put up at the Lucas Hotel over Sunday. They expect to arrive in Massillon Monday at 2 p. m., where they will spend a few days, for they are not due in Canton until January 1, at 12 o'clock noon...David Smith, of Akron, is visiting in town...Florian Schaffter, wife and daughter, Lenora, of Wooster, were guests of E Schaffter, Christmas... Mr. and Mrs. S Schlafly and daughters visited friends in Beach City Saturday and Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Maag, of Akron, are visiting in town... Mr. and Mrs. C. Fair, of near Winesburg, were the guests of Charles Johnson and wife Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. G. Stair and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Maurer visited friends near Apple Creek Tuesday...P. H Roth was in Massillon Friday...Charles Graber is home from Ada during the vacation....Prof. F. B. Maag, of Massillon, is home on a visit...The different churches gave Christmas entertainments here and a fine programme rendered at each one...Mr. and Mrs Lee Messner were in Apple Creek on Christmas.

BOLIVAR LETTER.

BOLIVAR, Dec 31.—Christmas passed off quietly. The cantata presented on Christmas eve was well rendered. The attendance was large and seemed to appreciate the programme all the way through...Mr. John Ramsey and wife are spending the holidays with their daughter Belle, at Toledo, O...Miss Emma Carling is visiting during vacation with her uncle, Theo. Staum, of Beach City...Mrs. Will Fox is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs James B. Hickman...Mr. John Maurer, of Mendon, O., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs Jacob Maurer, sr., of this place. He is engaged in the hardware business at Mendon...The German Lutheran congregation of this place gave quite an enjoyable entertainment Christmas night, consisting of appropriate recitations, singing, and selections by the orchestra, followed by a treat. Saturday evening following Christmas the old soldiers with their wives held a social in the G. A. R. hall. Old time war songs were sung, personal experiences related and games played, followed by a grand supper. They all went home feeling 30 years younger...The I. O. O. F. propose giving a social on the evening of the 31st. The turkeys purchased for the occasion were placed in J. O Lantus's cellar beneath the harness shop, and by some means one of them lifted the lever on an oil barrel spiggot and about 25 gallons of oil ran out.

MILLPORT AFFAIRS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 31.—Barney Post was in Canton Thursday...Mr and Mrs. Thomas Bingham spent a few days with friends in New Philadelphia...Mr. and Mrs. William Priest were the guests of Massillon relatives a few days last week...Baker's popular plays at the Armory, last week, were witnessed by a number of our people...Mr. and Mrs Thomas Crookston spent Christmas at the home of William Crookston, in Massillon...Some of our young people attended the masquerade ball, Christmas eve, at North Lawrence...Frank Hardesty and wife, of Bolivar, spent a few days last week with Gen. Lee Wilson, at Ft. Plenty...Through the kindness of the company, Millport mine No. 1 paid its employes on last Thursday—two days previous to the regular pay day...Sam Bausher was in Canal Fulton, Saturday ...Shaking dice and card playing were the mediums through which a number of Christmas turkeys were taken away from Leonard & Co.'s place of business last Thursday...M. J. Brarcher was at the postoffice last Saturday, collecting delinquent taxes...Miss Lizzie Post, of Cleveland, spent Christmas with her parents at this place...Mrs. Lewis Sheffler, of Niles, is here calling on friends... James Pyle is sojourning among relatives at Byersville...Our singing society met last Sunday night and was reorganized for another term, with John Arter as teacher...Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers, on Christmas morning, a flaxen haired daughter...In order to take advantage of the prime sleighing last week, Harris Smith hitched his team of grays to a large bobsleigh on Christmas, and gave a score or more of our young boys a sleighride, which was enjoyed by all... We are wondering why the literati of Millport do not turn out and try to organize a society like our neighboring towns, as we have the talent for a good class...Our schools dismissed last Thursday for the holidays.

NEWS OF NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Dec. 31.—William Hensel has sold to Anna Luke Thomas, lot 108, in Bethlehem, for $400...Mrs. Julius Hug is spending the holidays in Akron, with her daughter, Mrs. Harry F. Rowse...Miss Lucy Stitzel and niece, Helen Case, of Londonville, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Phil. Loew, the first of the week...Miss Clemmie Myers, who is employed in Justus Bros. cigar factory, at Beach City, is home for the holidays...J. E. Ricksecker, of New York, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr and Mrs. D. Ricksecker.

SALE AT STANWOOD.

STANWOOD, Dec. 31.—A public sale will be held at the late home of Aaron Altland by the executor, W. D. Oberlin, on January 9, 1897...Albert Shilling is getting better slowly...Mrs. Dallas Oberlin and son, Ray, are spending the holidays in Mansfield...Miss Lulu Oberlin is home from Heidelburg University, at Tiffin, O...Fiscus & Co. are drilling for coal on David Short's farm...Everybody made good use of the sleighing last week.

GONE TO THE WALL.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 30.—[By Associated Press]—G. A. Bahn, a leading jeweler, assigned today. Thirty thousand dollars are secured to preferred creditors.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis, Dec. 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Anchor Grain Company, operating in the Superior board of trade, assigned today.

Another Kentucky Murder.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Dec 30.—[By Associated Press]—Sam May, suspected of violation revenue laws, last night accused Washington Smith of informing on him. He assaulted Smith with stones and clubs, and with the assistance of his two brothers beat Smith to death. May has been arrested.

A Big Reward.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Louisville, Nashville and Southern railway company has offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the train wreckers at the Cahaba river bridge, near Blocton.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Wheat dropped 1⅛ cents today and showed a loss at the close of one cent from Tuesday. It was a day of profit taking, a good many bulls being satisfied with a five cent rally which has been secured. There was a bank failure at Thelma, Ala., and a little failure at Minneapolis. For some reason St. Louis was particularly weak on wheat. Minneapolis at times showed more of a break than Chicago, but recovered its position before the close. Liverpool did not show so much strength, although there was a lot of bull news from Argentine and some unfavorable crop reports from Russia and France.

Seaboard clearances were 250,000 bushels. Northwestern receipts were 227 cars, against 373 cars last week. The seaboard reported a little export demand. At the decline cash demand was very slow. On excellent authority it is said the Argentine surplus will not exceed 4,000 000 bushels. Tomorrow will be a short day, the board closing at noon. A cold wave is announced for some of the states. That may be a sustaining influence.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	84	84	82⅛	82⅞
July	80	80	78⅛	78½
Oats.				
Dec.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
May	20⅛	2 1⅛	19⅞	19½
Corn.				
July	26⅞	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜
May	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25½
Pork				
May	7 82	7 82	7 77	7 80
Jan.	7 50	7 62	7 45	7 50
Lard.				
May	3 97	3 97	3 95	3 97
Jan.	3 75	3 77	3 75	3 77

Cash Wheat, 70¼
" Corn 22⅝
" Oats 15⅞
" Pork 6 50

TOLEDO, Dec. 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95¼.

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief.

DEMANDS OF MINERS.

The State Convention Held at Columbus.

W. E. FARMS MADE PRESIDENT.

A Resolution Adopted Recommending to the National Convention the Restoration of the Rate of 1893—A Joint Board Favored—Other Business.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—The Ohio miners' state convention has adopted four resolutions: That the machine rate shall be three-fifths of pick mining, provided Western Pennsylvania consents; that union men shall be employed in turn, provided it is not illegal; that non-union men in union mines shall be "checked off" to pay expenses of miners' organization same as union men; that the mining rates be revised and that no scale for this year be signed by the organization.

The convention elected the following officers: President, W. E. Fauns, New Straitsville; vice president, Wm. H. Haskins, Murray City; secretary treasurer, T. L. Lewis, Bridgeport.

A resolution was adopted recommending to the national convention the restoration of the scale of 1893, which was based on 70 cents a ton for mining in the Hocking Valley and opposing an annual agreement. The Ohio miners favor a joint board of operators and miners to have full and absolute control of the scale question.

ACCUSED OF BRIBERY.

Serious Charge Against the Chief of Police of Wellsville.

WELLSVILLE, O., Dec. 30.—Quite a sensation was created in police court in this city by a prisoner, Ed Glesse, charging Chief of Police Joseph Warren with bribery During the recent campaign Glesse was arrested for interrupting Candidate Bryan's speech at this place. He was sentenced to the workhouse, and the night before he was taken away he mysteriously escaped from jail, taking the locks with him, and then left the city. He has been absent until Monday night, when he returned and was rearrested.

When arraigned he testified that Warren had released him and permitted him to escape for a consideration. His brother testified that he had paid Warren the money and offered to produce the man from which he had borrowed it to substantiate his statement. The hearing then adjourned and Giesse was remanded to jail to await an investigation by the city council. Warren has always been a good officer, but this is the second time he has been charged with bribery. On the former charge he was acquitted.

HELD UP FOR $3,600.

A Drover Hunting a Good Bargain Robbed at Dennison.

DENNISON, O., Dec. 30.—Noah Wilhelm from East Liberty, with $3,600, has been robbed of the entire amount here. The money was the proceeds of a sale of seven cars of stock that he had shipped from his home in Upland, Ind. While on his way to East Liberty on board a Panhandle train a stranger dropped into the seat with him and told Wilhelm that he was the owner of two cars of cattle and would sell them at 3¾ cents.

Wilhelm agreed to buy them and made an appointment to meet here at the Hotel Bovey. Wilhelm arrived on the midnight train and met the man as per agreement. The man had a driver and the three started in a buggy for the stranger's farm. When a mile from the town a revolver was shoved in his face and he was forced to give up his roll. Wilhelm was put out of the buggy and he returned and notified the Dennison police. The robbers are still at large.

Her Prayer Answered.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—The little daughter of E. B. Kinkead, attorney for Ike Smith, recently released after being sentenced to die nine times, is very happy. She had prayed six years for Smith's life and freedom.

Lumber Yard Burned.

JUNCTION CITY, O., Dec. 30.—The bentwood works and lumber yard of Bumgardner & Conkle have burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $8,000. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Burned Up His $300.

AKRON, O., Dec. 30.—James Spencely, a farmer, placed $300 in bills in his sleeve for safe keeping. As he was making the fire the money fell out and was burned.

Held Up by Tramps.

LIMA, O., Dec. 30.—Seventeen tramps held up trainmen on the Chicago and Erie railroad this evening east of Lima. A number of shots were fired. No one was injured.

Birthday of Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The birthday of the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone was celebrated at Hawarden yesterday. There was the usual flood of telegrams and letters. Mr. Gladstone was born Dec. 29, 1809.

Civil Service Extended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The president has extended the civil service rules so as to include all offices and employes in the federal penitentiary service who are by law subject to classification.

A Jealous Man's Deed.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 30.—Edward Rosa has shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Mary Brahi at Forest City. He then blew out his own brains. He was jealous.

Newfoundland Wants Reciprocity.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 30.—The Newfoundland legislature will attempt to secure reciprocity with the United States when it meets in February.

THE RECENT BANK FAILURES.

Comptroller Eckels Says They Are Due to Local Causes—Situation Good.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels says that he feels no apprehension over the bank failures which have occurred of late. Said he:

"Of course bank failures are more or less disquieting, but those which have occurred recently have little or no general significance attached to them. They are due largely to local causes, wholly unconnected with the general condition of the banks through the country at large. The case of the Atlas bank was not a failure at all, but was a mere voluntary liquidation, every depositor being paid in full. The failures Tuesday were of minor importance, in each case the bank capital being only $200,000. As against these few failures, based on local causes, the general condition of the banks is excellent.

"The reports received under the last call, that of Dec. 17, are uniformly favorable, and show an average reserve held of considerable above the 25 per cent required by law. One of the last reports, that of the Brooklyn banks, shows the average reserve held to be 34.02 per cent, and most of the reports run 5 or 10 per cent above the legal requirement. In each case, too, the assets in detail make an entirely satisfactory showing as compared with the liabilities. On the whole it is evident that the national banks today are as stable as they ever were, and the sporadic failure of a bank here and there through defects peculiar to the failing bank is of small importance, wholly without general significance."

MORE BANK FAILURES.

Another Institution Goes Under In Illinois—Others Close.

BATAVIA, Ills., Dec. 30.—The liquidation of the Atlas National bank of Chicago has precipitated the suspension of the Van Nortwick bank and the assignment of William M. and John S. Nortwick of all their vast property interests, aggregating $2,500,000, to the Equitable Trust company of Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has received telegraphic notice that the Commercial National bank of Roanoke, Va., has closed its doors and suspended payment. Bank Examiner Sands was sent to take charge of the institution. Mr. Eckels does not regard the failure as a serious one.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—The Columbia National bank, a small institution of comparatively recent establishment and $200,000 capital, has closed its doors and is now in the hands of the bank examiner.

A Failure In Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 30.—The Farmers' Trust company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The appointment was made on application of W. T. Honsinger, vice president of the company. The liabilities are $135,000; assets, $238,000.

A Failure at Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, Dec. 30.—Isaac Prager & Sons, a retail dry goods firm of long standing, has assigned. Estimated liabilities, $100,000; assets about the same.

Changes In Pension Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Two radical changes in the procedure of the pension office have been made. All claims for increase, save in extraordinary cases, hereafter, will be sent direct to the medical division of the bureau without having to be passed upon by the board of review, as has been the custom for years.

Proposes Execution by Gas.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 30.—J. Edward Addicks, the gas magnate, is in favor of asphyxiation as a means of executing murderers. He said he thought asphyxiation a more humane method. He suggested that the gas in the condemned man's cell be turned on some night when he was not expecting it.

Killed His Daughter's Lover.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 30.—Jacob Hopkins has been shot and killed by E. N. Graham, to whose daughter Hopkins was engaged. Graham opposed the marriage and further accused Hopkins of stealing $100 from him.

A Newspaper Man Honored.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Governor Morton has appointed Colonel Ashley W. Cole, his private secretary and a former New York city newspaper man, a member of the state railroad commission. The salary is $8,000 per year.

Franz Must Die for His Crime.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 30.—The jury in the case of the state vs. Albert Franz, tried for the murder of Bessie Little, has brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, having been out a little over an hour.

Bigelow In a Runaway.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—John Bigelow, ex-minister to France, was in an exciting runaway here. Mr. Bigelow and daughters sustained only some slight cuts and bruises. Mr. Bigelow is in his 79th year.

Mrs. Beecher's Condition.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 30.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose hip was broken by a fall Sunday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Scoville, is still serious.

Germany May Restrict Emigration.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Chancellor Von Hohenlohe will submit to the bundesrath a bill which is intended to restrict emigration from the agricultural districts of Germany.

Fifteen of the Crew Missing.

BILBOA, Spain, Dec. 30.—The steamer Carranza, from Rotterdam, for this port, has been totally lost off Cape Ajo. Fifteen members of the crew are missing.

Peru and Bolivia In Trouble.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 30.—The relations between Peru and Bolivia are strained, owing to an invasion of the Peruvian frontier by a Bolivian force.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

APPLECREEK EXCITED.

Burglars Go Through Pretty Much the Whole Town.

THE VISITATION PROVES SERIOUS

Enterprising Cracksmen Get in Their Work While the Town Sleeps—A Fatal Accident While Unloading Wood at Greenville, Summit County.

Mr Jonathan Newstyle writes from Apple Creek, Wayne county, that his town has been plundered, pillaged, sacked and ransacked. In common with many other small towns about the state, Apple Creek has been visited by burglars. The postoffice, the hardware store, the hotel, a clothing store, and several private houses were all robbed before the brave men of Apple Creek could rouse themselves to action; although it is reported that Mr. Wagner, the hotel proprietor, heard queer noises in the night and made it known that he was there This timely movement on his part, probably saved some of his possessions Apple Creek is much upset, and has resolved to make things hot for burglars in the future.

Frank B. Roy, a colored man, was found dead in the basement of a school house in Franklin county. Roy had evidently gone to the school house to spend the night. He had made a coal fire in a bucket, and fumes asphyxiated him while he slept. He was worth several thousand dollars.

William Klahr, a prominent resident of Pleasantville, was victimized by lightning rod men last week. He contracted with them for rods which were to be furnished at a large discount to introduce them, but which were not to be delivered until spring. Soon after a third party appeared with the rods, and in spite of Mr. Klahr's protests, put them on the house The contract, which had been changed so as to call for many more feet of rod at a high price, was then shown, and as the signature was genuine Mr. Klahr paid the bill to avoid trouble.

A small boy named Philip Vandegrift, of Sardinia, went to a meeting of his school debating society the other night, carrying a loaded revolver in his hip pocket. After a spirited speech on his side of the question, Philip sat down with such emphasis that the weapon exploded, the ball taking effect in his thigh There was a panic in the schoolhouse, and the debate was left undecided. Mr Vandegrift will recover.

Charles Hidderson, aged 45, was unloading wood at Greenville, when the horses attached to the wagon became frightened and ran under a low shed. The load was demoralized and Hidderson was so horribly crushed that he died a few minutes after the accident.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once. John G. N.

FAST TIME SOUTH.

Winter Schedules of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Greatly Improved.

Information comes to us that the schedules of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to Florida and gulf coast points, in effect December 20th, are faster than ever before operated by this most progressive line. This was the pioneer company to operate through sleeping car lines from the North to Florida points, and each year the schedule and facilities are improved upon. For the season of 1896-7 the system is almost perfect. Winter tourists taking this line to southern points will have an opportunity of visiting the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville on their return in the spring. Write to Mr. C. P Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars as to schedules and arrangements.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made a $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $1.25 I expect to run up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz Station A, St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home Miss Tina W.

Marry This Girl, Somebody:

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women that have been very successful selling self heating flat irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked twelve days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with the iron and I sell one almost every place I show it, as people think they can't afford to be without one, as they save so much fuel and time and don't burn the clothes I know I can clear $5,000 in a year. How is that for a girl?

A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid; you are a true American girl. Anyone can get complete information about the self heating iron by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis, Mo It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

THE SLAUGHTER OF GAME.

Field, Forest and Stream Pay Heavy Tribute to the Markets.

The wholesale slaughter of game, which has proceeded, uninterruptedly year after year despite all prohibitory legislation, is a burning disgrace to our civilization. The indignant protest of Dr. B. H. Warren, state zoologist of Pennsylvania, contained in his annual report is well worth considering in order that radical methods, based on his suggestions, may be employed to end summarily this sort of lawlessness.

"For four centuries, from the time of Christopher Columbus to that of the present," says Dr. Warren, "we have been killing and marketing game, destroying it as rapidly and as thoroughly as we knew how and making no provision toward replacing the supply. The result of such a course is that for the most part the game has been blotted out from wide areas, and today, after 400 years of wanton wastefulness, we are beginning to ask one another now we may preserve the little that remains for ourselves and our children.

"There has been and is a general consensus of opinion that the markets are answerable for a larger proportion of game destruction than any other agency or all other agencies combined. The game supply which makes possible the general indulgence in field sports is of incalculable advantage to individuals and to the country, but a game supply which makes possible the traffic in game as a luxury has no such importance.

"If this be granted, public policy demands that the traffic in game should be abolished. And, if the public policy demands that, the commercial interests involved, although of magnitude, are not to be considered. The traffic is one of large proportion. Much capital is invested, and the business is not one which would readily be sacrificed. No one of these considerations, however, can withstand a campaign of education and the creation of a public sentiment which will surely follow when that education shall have taught the community the true place of wild game in the economy of civilization."

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

A. H. Moore's famous Red Wilkes is 24 years old.

Hare and hound runs have become popular at Harvard.

The Liberty (Mo.) fair will be held the first week in September, 1897.

A recent census of cyclists taken at Vienna showed a total of 20,000.

Cornell closed the football season with a balance of $3,000 above expenses.

Thousands of horses are running wild on the ranges of eastern Washington.

The blind pacing mare Lettie P, 2:17¼, is now in the list of great brood mares.

John Kelly has decided to try his hand at training Red Bub, 2:14¼, next season.

Dave Foutz's health is so poor that he will probably be unable to play baseball next year.

Guy, 2:06¾, the old gray pacer, still has some speed left. He recently paced a mile in 2:10.

The Baltimore baseball players, now in Europe, have visited London, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Brussels and Paris.

Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore Baseball club is quoted as saying, "The present baseball rules are good enough for me."

John H. Lotz, '98, of Kinsman, O., was unanimously elected captain of the Williams college football team for next season.

Johnny Johnson is training at Minneapolis for his skating match with Nilsson, the champion of Canada. There will be a series of three races—one, two and five miles.

The trotting mare Alice, owned by Fenns J. Sinclair, Webster, Mass., while being exercised recently, stepped upon a piece of frozen earth and broke her right fore leg.

Kid Nichols, the baseball player, is the captain of a Kansas City bowling club. He insists that it is excellent exercise for a pitcher, and that both the arm and the eye are benefited by it.

A VETERAN WRESTLER.

Martin Burns Still Willing to Meet Strong Men on the Mat.

The recent revival of the popular interest in wrestling has brought to the front a good many hardy veterans, and quite a number of matches are being made. Among the toughest of the old timers still in active and successful service is Martin Burns of Iowa. He is 38 years old and has been a wrestler for 20 years, and yet



MARTIN BURNS.

his skill and strength have not perceptibly diminished. In a recent match in Chicago Burns took two falls out of his man in 30 minutes and greatly surprised the spectators, who expected to find that the Iowan had "gone back." Burns is a man of solid build and stands 5 feet 9½ inches in height. He is remarkable for his strength, agility and endurance.

A match between Burns and Dan McLeod is on the tapis. McLeod has friends who think he can overcome the Farmer, as Burns is called, but Burns has plenty of backers who hold a contrary opinion. The match should be a very interesting one.

James O'Neill.

It is said that Edwin Booth was responsible for the reappearance in tragical and classical roles of James O'Neill. Shortly before his death Booth wrote to O'Neill as follows:

"My dear Jim, why don't you abandon 'Monte-Christo' and return to the parts which you played with such great success when a member of my company? I am sure that now that Barrett is dead and I have retired for good there is no other actor in America today who is as worthy of playing Shakespearean roles as you."

THINGS THAT COUNT.

THE COSTLY LITTLE ACCESSORIES TO A LADY'S TOILET.

Gloves, Ribbons, Slippers, Flowers and Shining Ornaments For the Hair—Wraps and Shawls — Handsome Cloaks and Gowns—Quaint Bonnets and Hats.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—It is the little foxes that spoil the vines, and it is the little things in the lady's toilet that eat up the money. These little things are not usually counted, as one thing is purchased at a time, but the one who buys knows what they cost. Still we must have them at any price, for what indeed would a ball dress look like if there were no ribbons, no flowers, no fancy slippers, no dainty gloves and no shining ornaments for the hair?

The young lady's ball dress is pretty in itself certainly, but the bits of slippers must be of white or some pale tint in kid or satin, or of bronzed leather wrought with iridescent beads, or per-



TOILET ACCESSORIES

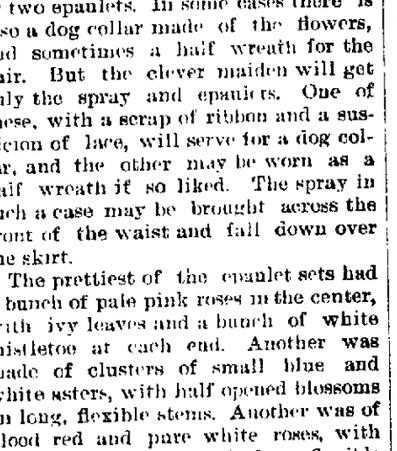
haps they may be black, all beaded and buckled with jet and rhinestones. These are really the most becoming slippers of all. There are some cunning little dancing slippers made of a sort of mouse colored undressed kid, and they remind us of the poem about mice and slippers. They are very soft and pretty, though the black ones make the feet look small. The shoes and stockings should match in color. All the latest dancing slippers have straps across the instep. These are sometimes beaded and often have bows with jeweled buckles. Any lady can trim her slippers to match her gown.

Gloves are also beaded, sometimes in quite elaborate patterns, around the wrists or at the tops. The three stitched seams that are always seen in gloves are now sewed with imitation pearls or diamonds, and the effect is quite pretty, though rather showy. The combs and fancy hairpins are all jeweled for evening wear and are shown in such a variety of shapes that every one can find what she likes best. Long, flexible pieces of jointed gold or silver work are set with rhinestones or other jewels, and these are twined in and out of the hair in a delightfully old time style.

There are sets of flower pieces made in such a way that they can be worn on any dress by means of hidden safety pins. These consist of a long spray of flowers and trailing foliage and one or two epaulets. In some cases there is also a dog collar made of the flowers, and sometimes a half wreath for the hair. But the clever maiden will get only the spray and epaulets. One of these, with a scrap of ribbon and a suspicion of lace, will serve for a dog collar, and the other may be worn as a half wreath if so liked. The spray in such a case may be brought across the front of the waist and fall down over the skirt.

The prettiest of the epaulet sets had a bunch of pale pink roses in the center, with ivy leaves and a bunch of white mistletoe at each end. Another was made of clusters of small blue and white asters, with half opened blossoms on long, flexible stems. Another was of blood red and pure white roses, with much foliage and many buds on flexible stems. The dainty lace rigoletto is shown everywhere now for all evening requirements as well as balls. It is made in shape like a Marie Antoinette fichu, but being thrown over the head gives it the shape of a hood. It may be very large or very small. The three corners are always in evidence. In the smaller ones the point is left to fall over the face, and the effect is very becoming.

The midwinter outdoor garments are unusually rich and generally becoming, though some of them are very quaint, notably a dark prune velutina. The front of this was made in princess shape, with a diamond shaped plastron. The back breadths were shirred to a diamond shaped piece, and a jet trimming was sewed across it. Jet buttons were put down each side of the breadths. An



OUTDOOR COSTUMES.

astrakhan collar with an ermine bow finished the neck, and there was a muff to match this. Another gown was of heavy black cheviot, with a deep border and corsage of astrakhan. A very short simulated figaro and ruffles finished this gown. Another—a cloak—made of rough seal brown stuff, with deep bell sleeves of velvet, had bordering, collar and muff of red fox. All three of these were complete for out of door wear, being interlined with chamois about the waist and upper arms Bonnets and hats are as quaint as the dresses.

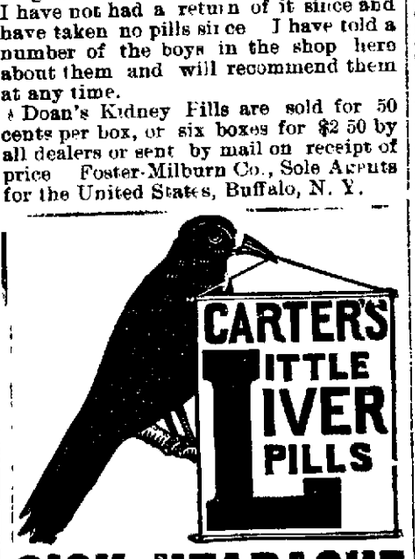
OLIVE HARPER.

A LOCAL QUESTION

Asked a Hundred Times by the Majority of Massillon People.

There isn't a reader of a newspaper in Massillon but has repeatedly asked himself—as his eye rested for a moment on advertisements that extolled the merits of some article and backed up by testimonials from people they knew nothing about—are these testimonials true. The curious and reasoning class go a little further and often wonder how such testimonials were obtained. It is a difficult question to answer as the parties referred to live hundreds of miles away from where the statements appear. But just keep your eye on the space of yourepaper—the only space occupied by a foreign article testified to by local advocates—and the question will no longer bother you. Like all the evidence in that space about Doan's Kidney Pills, every word of the statement that follows is from a citzen. Hunt them up if you doubt an item published and get a personal corroboration. Begin with this case. Name, John Schandel, an employe in Russell & Co.'s boiler shop, forging fire boxes and boiler heads. He says: "I have not taken a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife has taken enough for both of us, being in poor health. I often got medicines for her that I heard or read of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, but when she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only. She put them aside and that was the last of them, until I had an attack of inflamation of the bladder. I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop "that I believe that I will have to give up work" When complaining at home my wife said, why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baltzly's drug store. I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary t ouble with it I have not had a return of it since and have taken no pills since I have told a number of the boys in the shop here about them and will recommend them at any time.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50 by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price Foster-Milburn Co., Sole Agents for the United States, Buffalo, N. Y.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Lost Paradise Thursday evening at the Armory

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	No. 7†
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont.....	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde.....	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville,.....	10 12	4 05	10 05	.....
Norwalk.....	10 28	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington,.....	11 07	5 08	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston,.....	11 53	5 48	11 47	.....
Orrville,.....	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 25
Navarre.....	1 37	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct.....	2 08	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	3 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 32	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	.....	7 50
Scio	2 59	.....	.....	8 08
Jewett.....	3 14	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale.....	4 18	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton.....	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry...	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No. 4†
	a. m.	p. m.	...	.....
Wheeling.....	9 00	3 55	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	9 12	07	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 55	3 55	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	9 13	4 13	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 40	4 40	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 57	4 54	.....	.....
Jewett.....	10 12	5 50	.....	.....
Scio.....	11 08	0	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	11 14	0 15	.....	.....
Leesville.....	11 20	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 27	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	11 39	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 56	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville,.....	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston.....	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 03
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington,.....	3 04	.....	6 32	11 38
Norwalk	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville,..	4 06	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue,.....	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde	4 37	.....	8 01	1 00
Fremont	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo .....Ar	6 20	.....	9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,...	No. 8
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 85	Huron,..... ..Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan,.....	6 00
Huron... ....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co
Time table in effect Nov. 22, 1896

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....		6 08	12 25	3 50
Uhrichsville, dep.....	6 00	*8 10	*2 35	6 00
New Philadelphia.....	6 18	8 28	2 53	6 19
Canal Dover.....	6 2	8 36	3 00	6 26
Strasburg.....		8 49	3 18	6 39
Justus.....	5 54	9 08	3 30	6 55
Massillon.....	6 10	9 23	3 45	7 12
Warwick.....	6 32	9 49	4 10	..
Sterling.....	6 52	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville.....	6 59	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina.....	7 21	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester June.....	8 37	*10 50	*5 44	...
Grafton.....	8 55	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria.....	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain.....	25	*11 35	*6 35	.....
Lester June.....	7 30	10 49	5 15	.....
Berea.....	8 04	11 10	5 41	.....
Cleveland	8 46	*11 50	*6 15	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	.....
Lv. Cleveland	*7 30	1 00	*5 30	.....
Berea.....	04	1 34	06	.....
Lester June.....	*8 35	2 00	5 39	a. m.
Lorain	6 35	2 05	10	7 40
Elyria.....	6 50	1 19	28	7 55
Grafton.....	7 08	1 35	46	8 11
Lester June.....	7 27	1 53	*5 05	8 30
Medina.....	*8 44	2 09		.....
Seville.....	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling.....	9 10	2 38	6 15	
Warwick.....	9 37	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon.....	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus.....	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg.....	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover.....	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia..	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville.., dep....	*11 25	4 52	*8 :0	7 44
Bridgeport...	1 30	7 00		10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport, to Wheeling Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.
*Daily between points marked.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
On Sundays train 1 runs to Uhrichsville only and on same days trains 4 and 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 6 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Cafe Cars on No. 6 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.
Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	15 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 43	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 45		7 28	
Leetonia ... "	9 12	3 52		7 35	
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 05	8 34	7 50	6 27
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 35	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo ..... "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville ... "		5 06		8 49	
Canton ..... "	10 26	5 28	9 27	9 05	
Massillon .... "	10-38	5 46	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence ..... "		5 52		9 37	
BurtonCity ... "		6 06		9 44	
Orrville ..... "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville ..... "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster ..... "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve ..... "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie .. "		6 58		10 54	
Lakeville ..... "		7 09		10 57	
Londonville ... "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville ... "		7 25		11 20	39
Lucas ..... "		7 44		11 34	AM
Mansfield ..... "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	6 15
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 75	11 59	12 25	6 20
Bucyrus, lv.	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06	6 45
Lima ..... "	2 50			2 00,	3 41
Van Wert ..... "	3 34			2 46	4 31
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25			3 35	5 30
Warsaw ..... lv.	5 31			4 46	6 51
Plymouth ..... "	6 06			5 20	7 33
Valparaiso ..... "	7 24			6 30	8 34
Chicago.. ar.	9 00			8 00	9 55
	PM			AM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	PM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth ..... "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw ..... "	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert ..lv.	2 18	8 43	6 46	.....	32
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus ..... "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	4
Crestline ... "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	15
Mansfield .... "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 45
Lucas ..... "	6 54			11 28	5 58
Perrysville .. "	7 09			11 41	6 11
Londonville ... "	7 18			11 51	6 17
Lakeville ..... "	7 30			12 03	6 27
Big Prairie .. "	7 33			12 12	6 31
Shreve ..... "	7 41			12 20	6 39
Wooster ..... "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 00
Smithville ..... "	8 15			12 55	7 11
Orrville ..... "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10	7 25
Burton City ... "	8 37				7 32
Lawrence ..... "	8 45			1 30	7 40
Massillon ..... "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 55
Canton ..... "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12
Louisville ... "	9 35			2 20	8 25
Maximo ..... "	9 45			2 32	8 36
Alliance ar.	10 01	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40
Salem ..... "	10 20	3 34	2 31	3 40	10 10
Leetonia ..... "	10 45		2 57	3 50	10 25
Columbiana ... "	10 54		2 55		10 34
Beaver Falls "	11 53	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M

10
AM
9 35
9 53
10 41
11 30
AM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ⌶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos 3** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

I. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A FORD, General Passenger Agent

10-15-96-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 24, 1896

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 14.	No. 4	No. 6	No. 10
	A. M.	A.M	AM	P.M.
Massillon..	6 33	8 15	11 30	4 16
Canton	6 22	9 05	1 38	5 04
Akron	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30
Cleveland.				

SOUTH BOUND.

	No 1	No. 3	No. 5.	No. 15
	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	8 15	6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M12 03	4 20	7 35
Canton	9 47	1 08	5 35	8 45
Massillon..	11 10	2 30	6 50	9 [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a. m.	12 30 a. m.	6 30 p. m
6 30 a. m.	1 18 p. m.	7 06 p. m
7 06 a. m.	1 54 p. m.	7 42 p. m
7 42 a. m.	2 30 p. m.	8 30 p. m
8 30 a. m.	3 30 p. m.	9 30 p. m
9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.	10 30 p. m
10 30 a. m.	5 06 p. m.	
11 30 a. m.	5 42 p. m.	

*Daily, except Sunday.

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CAPTAIN CLOSE

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

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CONTINUED

It was long before the doctor came forth, and when he did he called the young officer aside, a quiver in his voice and a queer moisture about his spectacles. "Have you no expert on the eye and the ear in the army?" he asked. "The captain should have the benefit of the best advice without delay."

Lambert said he would report the matter at once to department headquarters, and, while they were still talking, two men came riding out from town—"old man Potts," beyond all doubt, and with him Lambert's railway friend, the conductor, and these gentlemen, too, had come to "surrender." Close could have had his fill of triumph and adulation that dull December evening, had he been so minded and the doctor more complaisant; but that practitioner said that, while he was not in charge of the case, he would strenuously advise against further disturbance of the patient. When at last they were all gone and Lambert could address himself to the little packet of mail stacked up on the office desk, he was rejoicing to think how the good in his queer comrade was winning due recognition at last. "He's a rough diamond," he said to himself, "but brave as a lion and true as steel!"

And then as he opened the first letter from department headquarters, addressed to Brevet Capt. J. P. Close, First Lieutenant, —teenth infantry, Lambert's face paled and his eyes dilated. It was a brief, curt official note, directing Capt. Close to turn over the command of his company and post and report in arrest to the colonel of his regiment at New Orleans, for trial. "Acknowledge receipt by telegraph."

What a Christmas greeting!

XV.

Those were the days which but foreshadowed the lettre de cachet episodes of the winter of 1870-71. Never an ornamental, never a social, and often an embarrassing feature of garrison life, the first lieutenant of Company G had been laboring under the further disadvantage of a six months' absence from the post of the regimental colors. There were many to speak against and none to speak for him. His singular habits and characteristics, the rumors in circulation with regard to his "saving" propensities when on bureau duty, and the queer "yarns" in circulation as to his disposition of the property of the officers who had died on his hands during the fever epidemic, had all received additional impetus from the publication in northern papers of the Parmelee side of the Tugaloo stories, and Close's name was on the regimental market at low quotation, even before the announcement of his arrest. But this was not all. For months the regimental commander had been the recipient of frequent letters from two despairing widows, relicts of the late Capt. Stone and Lieut. Tighe, which letters claimed that their husbands had died possessed of certain items of personal property—watches, jewelry, money, martial equipments, etc.—of which Capt. Close had assumed charge and for only a very small portion of which had he ever rendered account. They, with other ladies of the regiment, had been sent north when it became apparent that an epidemic was probable: they had never met Capt. Close, but were confident, from the unsatisfactory nature of his replies, and from all they could learn about him from the letters they received from the regiment, that he was robbing the widow and the orphan, and they appealed to the colonel for redress.

Now, old Braxton knew almost as little of Close as did they. He asked his adjutant and one or two captains what they thought; he had a letter written to Close telling him of these allegations and calling for his version of the matter. It did not come, and another letter—a "chaser"—was sent, demanding immediate reply, and nearly a week elapsed before reply came. Close wrote a laboring hand, and for all official matter employed the company clerk as amanuensis. This being personal, he spent hours in copying his reply. He said he was tired of answering the letters of Mesdames Stone and Tighe on this subject. He had sent them inventories of everything of which their husbands died possessed, and had remitted every cent he had realized from the sales thereof. Only one of them had a watch. If either had ever owned diamond studs, as was alleged, he, Close, had never seen them, nor the hundreds of dollars alleged to be in their possession, nor the company fund for which Stone was accountable. In point of fact, he, Close, was compelled to say he did not believe the ladies knew what their husbands did or did not have. He was ready to make oath as to the truth of his story, and Hospital Steward Griffin and Dr. Meigs could also testify that the deceased officers had hardly any effects to speak of—could they only be found. But thereby hung a tale of further trouble. Meigs himself had died of the fever, and Griffin, after a fitful career, had been found guilty of all manner of theft and dishonesty as to hospital stores in his charge, and was himself languishing, in dishonorable discharge, a prisoner at Ship island. Here Close thought to end it all, but the widows—sisters they were, who were born in the laundress' quarters of old Fort Fillmore and had followed the drum all over Texas and New Mexico before the war—had wedded strapping sergeants and seen their spouses raised to the shoulder-straps in the depleted state of the regular army during the four years of volunteer supremacy—the widows were now backed by a priest and a pettifogger, and, mindful of the success achieved by such proceeding when led by a name of their own nationality, were determined to "push things." When December came, such was the accumulation of charge and specification against the absent and friendless officer that old Brax took the simplest way out of it and applied for a court-martial to try the case.

The day after Christmas, therefore, and before the official copy of the order was received at the barracks (as, oddly, often happened in those times, until the leak was discovered and duly plugged), the New Orleans evening papers contained the following interesting item:

"A general court-martial of unusual importance is to be held at the barracks, the session to commence at ten a. m. on the 2d of January, for the trial of Brevet Capt. J. P. Close, of the —teenth infantry, on charges seriously reflecting upon his character as an officer and a gentleman. The detail for the court comprises officers of several other regiments, as it is conceded that there is a widespread prejudice against the accused among his comrades in the —teenth. Even the light battery has been drawn upon in this instance, an unusual circumstance, as officers of that arm generally claim exemption from such service in view of the peculiar and engrossing nature of their battery duties. Brevet Brig. Gen. Pike, of the —th cavalry, is detailed as president, and First Lieut. S. K. Waring, of the —th artillery, as judge advocate of the court. The latter officer will be remembered as the hero of a remarkable adventure in connection with the recent cause celebre, the Lascelles affair."

"Well, may I be kissed to death!" exclaimed Capt. Lively, of the Foot, as he burst into the messroom that evening. "Just listen to this, will you! Old Close to be tried by court-martial—with New Clothes for judge advocate!" "New Clothes," be it understood, was a name under which Mr. Waring was beginning to be known, thanks to his unwillingness to appear a second time in any garment of the fashion of the day.

"By gad, if I were the old man I'd object to the J. A. on the ground of natural antipathy!" said Mr. Burton; and among the men present, some of whom had been the colonel's advisers in drawing up the charges, there were half a score who seemed to think that poor Close could hope for no fair play now. It was then that Maj. Kinsey, red-faced and impetuous, burst in with the rebuke that became a classic in the annals of the old barracks:

"Fair play be damned, and you fellows, too! What fair play has the man had at your hands? It's my belief that he never would get it but for the fact that Waring is detailed."

The sensation Kinsey's outbreak created was mild compared with that caused by Close's appearance before a grave and dignified court in the week that followed. On the principle of "a clean sweep," it had been determined to arraign him on charges covering the allegations as to his official misconduct in failing or refusing to support the federal authorities during the late disturbances. "Might as well get rid of him for good and all," said old Brax. And so the array of charges was long and portentous. So was the bill for transportation and per diem of civilian witnesses the government afterwards had to pay. So was Braxton's face when, the evidence for the prosecution exhausted without proving much of anything, the testimony for the defense began to be unfolded. It transpired that Mr. Waring had gone up to headquarters on the evening of the 1st of January and formally asked the general commanding to be relieved from duty as judge advocate and allowed to defend the accused. The general was astonished, and asked why. Then Waring laid before him piece by piece the evidence he had collected as a result of his investigation, and the chief ripped out something old Brax and his adjutant might have been startled to hear, but, after thinking it all over, told Waring to go ahead, try the case, "exhaust the evidence" and never mind the consequences. He sent his aid-de-camp down to say to Close that any officer whose assistance he desired should be assigned amicus curiæ. Close replied that he "reckoned he could git along without any amycuss curious, whatever that was—he'd talked it over with Mr. Waring and Mr. Pierce;" and the trial went on.

Parmelee was the first witness to flatten out and go to pieces, and the only one who had anything but "hearsay" to offer on the score of official neglects. The widows were the next. They began truculently and triumphantly enough, but the cross-examination reduced them to contradictions and tears. It became evident that most of Stone's company fund went north with one of them, that the alleged diamonds were paste and that both Stone and Tighe had been gambling and drinking for months previous to their fatal seizures. It was established that, so far from having defrauded the widows of their money, the old fellow had sent them each $100 over and above the proceeds of the meager sales, besides accounting for, as sold at fair valuation, items he never disposed of until Lambert bought them.

Then when it came to testimony as to war and other service, Close sat there. Blind, bandaged, scarred, and little Pierce, who had volunteered as "amycuss" anyhow, unrolled one letter after another and laid them on the table, and they went the rounds of the court until old Pike choked them off by saying they couldn't well attach the accused's scars and wounds to the records, any more than these letters: he was ready to vote, unless the gentleman himself desired to say something—had some statement to offer. How was that, Mr. Judge Advocate? And Waring turned to Pierce, who was beginning to unroll a batch of manuscript, to which he had devoted two sleepless nights and in which he had lavished satire and sarcasm by the page upon all enemies or accusers of his client. Pierce meant it to be the sensation of the day, and the court was crowded to hear him read it, despite the significant absence of Brax and his now confounded advisers. Braxton already was in deep distress, the victim of overweening confidence in the statements of his associates. "Upon my soul, general," he had said to Pike, "the result of this trial already makes me feel as though I, not Close, were the criminal." And Pierce fully meant to "show up" the scandalmongers in the case, placing the blame on them and not their colonel.

But it was not to be. Old Close put forth a bandaged hand and restrained him. "I've been thinking that all over," he said, "and I'll just say a word instid." With that he slowly found his feet and the green patch over his eyes was brought to bear on the court. The silence of midnight fell on the crowded room, as, leaning on the back of his chair, the accused stood revealed in the worn old single-breasted coat, the coarse trousers and shoes, so long associated with him. He cleared his throat and then faltered. He did not know how to begin. At last the words came —slowly, and with many a hitch and stumble:

"You see, it's this way, Gen. Pike and gentlemen of the court. I never knew anything about what was expected of a regular officer, 'r I wouldn't have tried it. All I knew was what I'd seen durin' the war, when they didn't seem to be so different from the rest of us. I was bred on the farm; never had no education; had to work like a horse ever since I was weaned, almost, not only for my own livin', but—but there was the



He slowly found his feet.

mother, and, as I grew up, the hull care of the farm fell on me, for my father never was strong, and he broke down entirely. When he died there warn't nothing left but a mortgage. There was the mother and four kids to be fed on that. For 20 years, from boy to man, there never was a time a copper didn't look as big as a cartwheel to me: and when a man's been brought up that way he don't outgrow it all of a sudden. I've built the mother a home of her own, and paid off the mortgage and stocked the farm, and educated the youngsters and seen them married off, and now I 'low they'll expect me to educate the children. When a hull fam-b'ly grows up around one bread-winner it comes natural for the next generation to live on him too. I couldn't ha' gone to the war only Billy—he's the next boy—was big enough to take care o' things once the mortgage was paid, and afterwards I jined the army—the riggle-ers—because it looked to me like they got bigger pay for less work than any trade I ever heard of out our way. I'm sorry I did it, 'cause so long's there's no more fightin' I seem to be in the way; but I don't want to quit"—and here the rugged old fellow seemed to expand by at least a foot—"and I don't mean to quit except honorable. There ain't a man livin'—nor a woman either—can truthfully say I ever defrauded them of a cent."

And then Close felt for the chair from which he had unconsciously advanced, and which Pierce hastened to push forward to him, and abruptly sat down. Court adjourned sine die just at luncheon time, and some of the officers of the infantry mess invited the members to come over and have a bite and a sup. They all went but Cram and Waring. Cram saying he had asked a few friends to his quarters, and Waring audibly remarking that it would take away his appetite to have to sit at meat with so and so; so and so being the officers who were mainly instrumental in working up the case against Close. The telegram sent by Mr. Newton Lambert that afternoon was on his own responsibility, because neither judge advocate nor member of the court could reveal its finding, but it bore all the weight of authority and it brought untold relief to an anxious household; not, as might be expected, to the immediate friends and relatives of the accused in the distant north, for never until days afterwards did they know anything about it, but to a little family "lately in rebellion" and holding in abhorrence Capt. Close and all his kin; for the dispatch was addressed to Mrs. Walton Scroggs, Pass Christian.

XVI.

The honorable acquittal of Capt. Close proved, as was to be expected, a thorn in the flesh of certain of his accusers, and stirred up trouble in the gallant —teenth. This was a matter Close didn't much mind. He was granted six months' leave on a surgeon's certificate of disability, which meant on full pay, and he took it very hard that some means were not devised to send him north under orders, so that he could draw mileage. He and Lambert went back to Tugaloo together and packed up, for "G" company was ordered relieved by another, and Close was there made the happy recipient of a pass to Chicago, while the old company, after seeing their ex-commander safely aboard the sleeper, went on down the road to New Orleans and took station once more with regimental headquarters.

Here Mr. Lambert found means of getting occasional brief leaves of absence and of employing his two or three days in visits to his erstwhile neighbors of Walton hall, now comfortably domiciled in a picturesque but somewhat dilapidated old cottage close to the tumbling waves of the gulf. It had been the property of a near relative before the war, and was reclaimed and put in partial order for their use, apparently, through the efforts of their old physician and the energies of Mr. Barton Potts. Here the warm, soft, salty breezes seemed to bring new lease of life to the beloved invalid, though it was plain to one and all she could never be herself again. Scroggs, her kinsman son-in-law, was rapidly mending and eagerly casting about for employment. Floyd, restored to duty without trial, was serving patiently and faithfully with his regiment in Texas, bent evidently on making good his words. The two events which seemed to bring general cheer and rejoicing to the household were those which three months before would have been promptly derided as absurd and impossible; one was the weekly letter from a trooper in the union blue, the other a much rarer visit from a Yankee subaltern, whose profession was not to be disguised because he was in "cits'." On the occasion of his first appearance in that garb Miss Walton did him the honor to say: "Ah never did like you, but Ah do think those clothes wuhse than the others." This was rather hard, because, as the spring came on, Lambert's lot at the barracks was not as pleasant as it might have been, and his comfort consisted in running over to see how Madam Walton was doing.

Cram and his battery, with Waring, Pierce, and all, had been ordered away, and then for the first time Lambert realized, what his regimental comrades had marked for months, that he preferred the companionship of the battery men to that of the men who wore the bugle, the badge of the infantry in those benighted days. Old Brax concluded he had had enough of garrison life, and sought a long leave. Maj. Minor took command of the regiment and post, and the adjutant and quartermaster took command of Maj. Minor. It had neither been forgiven nor forgotten by these staff officials that Lambert had been equally outspoken in defense of Close and denunciation of his accusers, and the further fact that he preferred to spend his leisure hours with his fellow-graduates of the artillery rather than his uncongenial brethren of the —teenth gave the offended ones abundant material to work on. Minor was a weakling—a bureau officer during the war days, a man who could muster and disburse, without a flaw, but never set a squadron in the field without a "fluke." Lambert was a capital drill-master and tactician, and "G" company, under his instruction, was rapidly overhauling every other in the regiment, even those of Kinsey and Lively, the two real soldiers among the captains. Minor hated the sight of a page of tactics, and never even held dress parade. Lambert had a clear, ringing voice, and Minor couldn't make himself heard. One morning the orderly came to Lambert at company drill with "the major's compliments, and please to take company 'G' outside the garrison, or make less noise." It was the adjutant's doing, as things turned out afterwards, but it angered Lambert against his commander. Then, when May came round and he asked for three days' leave, Minor hummed and hawed and looked at his staff officer and finally requested that it be submitted in writing; and "it" came back with a curt indorsement to the effect that Lieut. Lambert would be expected hereafter to show more interest in matters connected with his regimental duties; the application was disapproved.

All this time he had written every few weeks to Close, and got a very nice letter in reply, written by a young fellow who announced himself as the captain's brother, Wallace. The captain was getting better—very much better—but the eye doctor's bill was a big one, and he thought the government ought to pay it. He had bought some land up there six years before, and, what with schools and roads and bridges, the taxes were awful. What he wouldn't mind doing would be to come back to the regiment as quartermaster; but in those days there was no four-year limit to staff positions, and the incumbents, both adjutant and quartermaster, proposed to hang on as long as possible, and Lambert replied that he feared there would be no chance.

And then one day there came a telegram to the commanding officer of Company "G" at the barracks with the brief announcement that a soldier serving in the Twenty-sixth infantry under the name of Roberts had been identified by Corporal Floyd Walton, Fourth cavalry, as Private Riggs, a deserter from the —teenth. Please send charges and descriptive list. Two weeks later Lieut. Lambert was summoned to Austin as a witness before the general court-martial appointed for his trial. The Morgan line steamer would not sail until Saturday night. There was time to run over and see if the Waltons had not something to send to their soldier boy in Texas, and Lambert sent his trunk to the Morgan wharf while the Mobile boat paddled him away through the Rigolets and out into Mississippi sound and landed him at the familiar pier at Pass Christian just at twilight of a lovely May evening. Ten minutes' walk along the shore brought him to an inclosure wherein the moonbeams were beginning to play among the leaves of the magnolia and to throw a huge black shadow, that of the grove of live oaks, over the veranda of an old, white-painted southern homestead bowered in vines and shrubbery at the end of the broad shell pathway leading from the gate. Somewhere among the foliage a mocking bird was caroling to the rising moon, and the music of soft, girlish voices and subdued laughter came drifting out on the evening air. Lambert's heart gave a quickened throb or two as he recognized Kate Walton's unmistakable tones. He had to traverse the length of the moon'it walk. She, with her unseen friend, was in shadow, so there was no possibility of trying the effect of surprise.

"Well, whayuh'n the wide wuhld 'd you come from?" was her nonchalant greeting. "Ah supposed you were dayd'n buried." (There is no such thing as spelling that word as pronounced by the rosiest, sauciest, and possibly sweetest little mouth in creation. He could not take his eyes from it, and she knew it.)—"Miss Awgden, this is Mr. Lambert. Ah think you've heard sister Esthuh speak of him.—Ah suppose you want to go right in to see huh. Ah'll call huh down."

So Lambert made his bow to Miss Ogden, who had her own womanly intuitions as to the extent of his eagerness to see sister Esther, and who presently declared she had to go home, and went without much delay over the leave-taking, in spite of Katesie's voluble remonstrance and well-feigned disappointment. Miss Walton, in fact, hung on to her all the way to the gate and made every proper and apparent effort to detain her there; but a wise head had Miss Bettie Ogden: she would not delay. She had heard sister Esther talk of Mr. Lambert time and again, and had read in Katesie's significant silence or simulated scorn a whole volume of information. She went tripping lightly, laughingly away, and Katesie watched her until she was out of sight, then came dawdling slowly back. She well knew it would be u'ake Esther to come down inside of 20 minutes.

Lambert was seated in the big wicker chair, amusing himself with a kitten. He did not even look up when she finally returned.

"Hasn't Esthuh come down yet? Ah told huh you wuh hyuh, ten minutes ago."

"No. Possibly she didn't understand. I didn't hear her answer. Indeed, I could hardly hear you call."

"That's because you were listening to Bettie Awgden." (Pause for reply or denial: none offered.) "She doesn't like Yankees any better'n I did—do."

"Then it was on my account she left so suddenly. Where does she live? I'll run and call her back and tell her—what shall I tell her?—that I only wanted to say good-by to Mrs. Scroggs?"

"You haven't said how-de-do yet."

"I haven't? How utterly stupid of me! You see between Miss Ogden and the cat, you were so engrossed that I deferred that ceremony until you should have time to devote to me. Permit me." And carefully depositing pussy on the chair, he quickly bent low and seized Miss Katesie's hand, which he raised toward his lips: "Miss Walton, I am so glad to see you again. This fortnight has seemed a year."

Indignantly she snatched her hand away.

"Fawtnight! It's five weeks to-day since you were hyuh." Then, suddenly conscious: "Not that I cay-uh."

He started up in feigned astonishment. "Five weeks? You amaze me! and how sweet of you to keep count" (Something more than mere teasing and merriment now in the sparkle of his eyes and the twitching about the corners of his handsome, sensitive mouth.) Those five weeks have been five years."

But she had sprung to the doorway, wrathful at being so artfully trapped.

"Ah didn't keep count. It was Moh; 'n' Ah don't cay'uh how long you stay away, or how soon you go. Esthuh! ain't you ayvuh coming down? Mr. Lambert says he's got to go."

"You haven't told me how Mrs. Walton is, and Mr. Scroggs, Miss Katesie. And how's Cousin Bart?"

"Cousin Bart's up at Quitman; so's Walton: and Moh's 'bout the same. She'll nayvuh be any better so long's Floyd's whuh he is—weah-ing a Yankee jacket."

"That is queer, isn't it? The queerest thing about it is that he's just been made corporal in the very troop he charged into at Selma. A classmate of mine is second lieutenant in the same troop, and wrote me about it."

"Floyd ought to be the lieutenant."

"Miss Walton, you continually surprise, and now you delight me! This is really promising! A southern girl says her brother ought to be a Yankee officer."

But she flew at him from the doorstep, her eyes flashing fire. He seized the kitten and held the struggling quadruped, paws foremost, between him and the impending vengeance.

"Oh! Ah do despise an' hate you maw an' maw ev'y time you come. You're mean, spiteful, hateful! You know Ah nevuh meant any such thing. Ah'd sco'n him if he was! Ah'd tuhn mah back on him—as Ah do on you now an' Ah wish it was fo'evuh!"

And, suiting action to word, the tumbling, clustering ringlets which fell upon her pretty shoulders were flouted almost in his face as she whirled about and marched tragically back to the doorway.

"Well," said Lambert, mournfully, "it's an ill-wind that blows nobody good. Your wish bids fair to be granted. I think I won't disturb Mrs. Scroggs to-night, and if you'll tell me where to find Miss Ogden I'll bid her come back to you, so that you can resume the fun I interrupted. Kindly say to Mrs. Scroggs that if she has anything to send to Floyd and can get it ready before ten to-morrow morning I'll be glad to take it with my baggage. The hotel porter will come for it. Good-night, pussy. You don't seem to object to Yanks. Good-by, Miss Katesie. When your wishes are so promptly granted and you so easily get rid of a fellow you might shake hands with him, but pussy'll have to do."

TO BE CONTINUED

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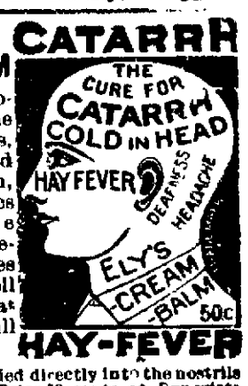
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Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
6 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

Somebody wants to know what Gen. Weyler's trocha is. It ought to be pronounced "trotsha," by the way. Originally the word signified a foot path, or sometimes a short cut. That meaning has now been so widened that it means a fortified high road. In approaching a "trocha" the first impediment met with is a barbed wire fence. Back of it are the posts of sentinels made of palmetto leaves. Forty yards in the rear of these is a ditch three feet deep and four feet wide, protected by a rampart of tree trunks.

Ohio gathered in her winter stores this year under favorable auspices. Reports from the climate and crop service of the United States weather bureau show that during the months of September and October atmospheric conditions favored the prosecution of farm work; frost did comparatively little damage to crops; corn was generally safe and a fine yield; fall wheat made good progress, and pastures were fair up to November 1st. The amount of rainfall actually received appears to have been less than usual, and the number of rainy days comparatively few in number.

As a calamity howler the Canton News-Democrat can fairly claim the palm. Its howl is louder and more lugubrious than any that reaches the ears of THE INDEPENDENT. The enterprise of the News-Democrat is so great that it reaches out to the uttermost parts of the earth for such accounts of gloom and despair as may be available When Mr. Lampton spoke of Canton in his recent cheerful description of that thriving city as an impressionist picture "done in mud and other distempers," he ought to have made mention of the miasmatic condition of the atmosphere about the News-Democrat office.

Having lived almost a century, not only as a witness but as a participant in many great events in our history, and having earned the pleasant distinction of being "the oldest inhabitant," James Bayliss died on Monday night, in the home that had been built in the earliest days of Massillon. His busy life—busy almost from its very beginning when, as a lad, he showed visitors through Shakespeare's house at Avon, up to the very day of his death, proves again that work does not kill. He had his share of ups and downs, and bore them with philosophical cheerfulness. His name will be cherished in pleasant remembrance as that of one who had rounded out a useful career, with "an old age serene and bright," and found eternal rest.

The Newman correspondent makes some inquiry concerning the application of civil service rules to consular offices, having in mind the Cardiff consulate now held by Mr. Howells, of this city. The facts are these: By an executive order dated September 20, 1895, the President directed that, thereafter, any vacancy in a consulate or commercial agency with an annual salary or compensation from official fees of not more than $2,500 nor less than $1,000 should be filled by transfer or promotion or by the appointment of a person who, having being selected by the President for examination, is found, upon such examination, to be qualified for the position. Posts which pay less than $1,000 are usually filled by selection from residents of the locality, and places paying more than $2,500 are filled by appointment without examination There are 71 places paying less than $1,000, 53 which pay more than $2,500 and 196 within the scope of the order—among them the Cardiff consulate. The executive order is not law, but merely a direction by the President, and it may be revoked by him or by his successor at any time.

The feeling that exists in railway circles may be judged by a letter written by J. T. Brooks, second vice president of the Pennsylvania Company, in reply to a request from Wooster for an electric bell desired at a dangerous crossing, the improvement requested being possible at an expense of perhaps $250. "The demands which are made upon railroad companies," wrote Mr. Brooks, "for appliances for the safety and convenience of the public, have multiplied so fast that not one fifth of the railroad companies in the United States are able to yield one dollar of income to their owners, and while it is true that public opinion will demand protection from destruction of life at grade crossings, I do not believe it is ready to take the stand that railroad companies must adopt such appliances as will, at all points along their lines, avoid frightening horses. Our managers regret that they cannot comply with every request that comes from fair-minded citizens but in this instance, and in view of the utter collapse and the insufficiency of revenue to maintain the railroad at the present time, they have concluded that for the present, at least, they cannot afford to put an electric bell at the Beaver street crossing."

KATE FIELD.

The funeral of that brilliant journalist, Kate Field, took place in San Francisco last Saturday. Her sudden death in Honolulu on May 19th, 1896, sent a thrill of sorrow through the entire country, for Miss Field was one of those women whose lives are filled with healthy, definite purpose, and who have behind them endearing memorials created by their own energy and perseverance. Her original ambition was to go upon the lyric stage, but a fall from a horse obliged her to relinquish this purpose, and she turned to literary work, her first articles appearing in the Atlantic Monthly on matters of life and criticism. At this time her uncle, Mr Sanford, a Newport millionaire, considered her his heiress, but when the war broke out she wrote a series of press letters espousing the cause of the Union, and as her uncle's sympathies were with the South, her loyalty to her own convictions caused her the loss of this inheritance. When the Bell telephone was being introduced in London, she wrote some valuable articles concerning it for the London Times, and the company in acknowledgment gave her a number of shares, which subsequently rose on her hands and gave her a modest fortune.

Perhaps her greatest work was her crusade against treason in the guise of Mormonism. She argued that a sect who put their religion before patriotism was a menace to the welfare of the nation. Her personal pleading before Congress aroused the entire nation, and to her influence is chiefly due the improved legislation regarding Utah. She was much interested in the securing of an international copyright law; and she labored incessantly in the interest of removing the tax on art—it being almost entirely through her efforts that art is free today. The French government recognized this service by conferring on her its highest distinction, naming her an "Officier de l' Instruction Publique," and decorating her with the "Palms of the Academy" in the form of a beautiful pin in diamonds and gold. At the time of her death she was working in Hawaii in the interest of the Chicago Times-Herald. She had been for some time interested in the Hawaiian problem, and when her health obliged her to seek change of climate, she was commissioned to go to that country and study the situation. In Hawaii she worked with intelligent zeal; made friends with the natives and gained the confidence of the government, which recognized her as a worker for the good of the country. She died suddenly of pneumonia, after an illness of only twenty-four hours.

Miss Field was a woman of great gifts; of a generous and noble nature; intense in energy, unflagging in perseverance. As a Honolulu paper said of her after her death: "She has shown what a woman can do towards shaping public opinion, and making the world better for her having lived in it." It is the added element of enthusiasm which makes life work immortal.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilnowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years he has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Dandy Windmill, Make it Yourself.

I have a neighbor that made one of the People's Windmills, and I have been watching it closely; it is the best mill I have ever seen and anyone can make one for less than $10. I am going to make two immediately and don't see why every farmer cannot have a windmill when he can make it himself for so little money. The mill is durable, powerful and runs easily. Any person can get diagrams and complete directions by sending 18 two-cent stamps to Francis Casey, St Louis, Mo, and any active man can undoubtedly make money anywhere putting these mills up for others, and I see no use of paying $50 or $60 for a mill when you can make one just as good for $10.

A BROTHER FARMER.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

That Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed for it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn.

A. READER.

MINERS MAY APPEAL.

State President Ratchford's Annual Address.

STIRRING SPEECH TO THE MINERS

Mr. DeArmit, of Pittsburg, Denounced as a Monarch Who Has Brought on a Condition That is a Burning Disgrace—Views on Politics and Trades Unions.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 29.—M. D. Ratchford, Ohio state president of the United Mine Workers, delivered his annual address on Tuesday afternoon before the state convention of miners. The fact that Mr. Ratchford will undoubtedly be president of the national body within a year increases the importance of his remarks. He said in part:

"The modern pirate robs no more at the point of the dagger. While these gentlemen are still with us, they gain their spoils by more refined methods. Their stealings are now government concessions, municipal franchises, discriminating decisions or finished monopolies. Our methods must also change. We must join the school in which alone is taught the methods of combat against our common enemy, concentrated wealth. That school is in the rank of trades unionism, in which is contained the germ of certain progress. Political reform is a matter of evolution Trades unionism is a matter of immediate relief from craft maltreatment.

"Political progress is a matter of political education where universal suffrage exists coupled with stupendous depravity on the part of large communities. These have always made changes of fundamental wrongs, a matter of such slow movement as to make the factory worker, the miner and the laborer to look to some method of quicker action. This method it is that we are engaged in as members of the United Mine Workers. Systems of government or political and judicial usages are neither formed or destroyed rapidly, and when they are changed it is always as a result of some such educational influence as the trades union movement. As laboring men, we have a common cause in a labor organization. As miners we are interested in the procurement of an eight hour work day, in the prevention of child labor, in the regulation of machine mining, and in many other changes in our industrial system.

"How can we secure them? I answer by the trade union method. Let miners organize and demand them and the thing is done. It has been done this way by miners in other lands, and by other trades in our own country, and what has once been done may be repeated. The time may come, however, when the predictions of the advocates of revolutionary methods will be fulfilled, but I hold that no man is justified in such predictions, or in advocating such methods until trades unions have been given a fair trial and have failed to accomplish the desired result."

Mr. Ratchford referred to the joint agreement made one year ago with the Ohio coal operators based upon Pittsburg prices providing that a joint committee of seven miners and seven operators be appointed to adjudicate all questions of dispute arising under the contract. Concerning the failure of this agreement Mr. Ratchford says:

"To our great surprise we found when the power of this board was invoked and decision rendered in our favor, that through a lack of means or disposition to have the findings put in practice, it was impossible to force obedience to contract obligations and conditions. Hence the only remedy left us with which to maintain our rights was to strike. From this you will see that a bona fide agreement, while it may have all the appearance of fairness, is but a delusion, and will continue so until ways and means are provided by the contradicting party to execute its terms."

After a detailed account of the local strikes, of which there were several during the year, Mr Ratchford takes up the special convention held last August, and the lack of understanding concerning its work. The state president says:

"Prices had declined in Pittsburg, but you in Ohio were not morally bound to follow owing to the annulments of your contract, if you were able to resist by force of a strike. Not a single delegate, however, said or believed that such could be done with success Knowing it was our duty to avert the contest just so long as your prices could be maintained, when the issue could no longer be evaded we then expressed our sentiments to you plainly and candidly. If it were possible to stave off a reduction in wages by simply opposing it among the operators, I would still oppose it with all my heart, but when on the other hand this policy ceases to serve that purpose and you are face to face with that proposition likely to involve a strike and an utter defeat, you will always find me ready to give you my best judgment without fear or favor."

Mr. Ratchford says that arrogant and unscrupulous employers in other competing states have about run their course, and that if the combined operators of Pennsylvania and Ohio are impotent or unwilling to resist and curb the encroachments of a single unit of their number, then it is about time that the miners of the country "again appeal to inconvenience of a public which seems unable or unwilling to notice the cries of starving men and women, unless those cries are thunder tones, or in the eloquent silence of the mills and factories."

Of W. P. DeArmit, he says, "During the past year the country has been subjected to the spectacle of a veritable King Coal, who sat on his throne in Pittsburg and has as truly regulated the meat and drink entering the mouths of tens of thousands of miners and their families as if he were the absolute and grinning tyrant of some community of hoodoo worshippers. We think that notwithstanding the persistent cry and claim of competition and notwithstanding the abstract justice in that claim, it is time that the monarchy ridden coal trade of America was ridding itself of its abject servility and declaring its independence of its despot.

"We believe that competition, while perhaps being the life of trade, that for the past few years it has been literally the death of many of our miners, and the wonder is that more of them have not succumbed to the ravages of destitution produced by what may be termed the general panic, but intensified nearly an hundred fold by the work or obstinacy of one man, the president of one coal company. If coal operators desire that we recognize the principle of competition in trade, we shall reply that we will until the exercise of that principle, which seems to affect nobody's stomach, back or pocket but that of the laborers, makes us desperate, and that when that time comes we shall lay down our tools in sheer exhaustion, declaring that we are unable to work longer.

"If the fair-minded coal operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania cannot cope with DeArmitism this nation ought to know that there is a monarch within its borders. We are not content and shall not be content until we again secure a fair remuneration for our labor or are satisfied that public opinion condemns us to a condition which is a disgrace and a blot on the country at large and a disgrace to every publicist, every preacher, every statesman, every editor, and, in fact, to every public man who knows of these conditions and refuses to arouse the indignation of every audience he is privileged to address. We as a craft, do not mean to be absolutely enslaved, but we shall adopt no blind desperate measures. We shall deliberate over our wrongs and map out our future course, and shall trust to our God our organization in the conscience of the public of our country for the outcome."

CAPT. CUTLER'S DEATH

He Passes Away Monday Morning of Cancer.

A FAMILIAR FIGURE GONE.

Two Deaths, that of William Kiihn and Capt. Cutler Included in the Record of Today—Brief Sketch of the Latter's Interesting Career.

Captain Asa Cutler died at 8 o'clock Monday morning of cancer of the stomach. The funeral services will be held in the reception room of the cemetery lodge Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Cutler was 69 years of age and was a native of Essex county, New York. He came to Stark county in the forties, locating first in Navarre, but later coming to Massillon, where he was employed for many years by Russell & Co., as a carpenter and cabinet maker.

He sought to enlist when the civil war broke out, but was rejected on account of deafness. Soon after he became a boatman on the Ohio canal, and was actively engaged as the owner and captain of a barge until his retirement ten years ago. Since then he had lived in a boat, which had been drawn upon the bank of the canal near the Pennsylvania railroad, in South Erie street. Mr. Cutler never married, and is survived by two relatives, Dr. Sanford Park Cutler, of Warrensburg, Mo., and Mrs. Dever, of Newcomerstown.

DEATH OF WM. KIIHN.

A Long Record of a Useful and Honorable Life.

William Kiihn breathed his last at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, after several days of the most excruciating suffering. About three weeks ago Mr. Kiihn was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism later developing into blood poisoning, which caused his death. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 209 East Oak street, Tuesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, the Rev. E. L. Kemp officiating.

Mr. Kiihn was born in Lauterbach, Germany, where his father was burgomaster, in 1827, and was therefore 69 years of age. He immigrated to this country in 1847 and in the same year was married at Albany, N. Y., to Elizabeth Schneider, who, with four of the ten children born to them, survives him. They are Mrs. John Goehler, of this city; Mrs. Daniel Hemmeter, of Medina; Wm. Kiihn, of Cleveland, and Miss Minnie Kiihn, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiihn came to Massillon in 1849, when Mr. Kiihn entered the employ of Russell & Co. as a machinist, and continued in that capacity until a short time previous to his death. Since the death of Andrew Cox he had been the oldest Russell & Co. employe, having spent more years in the service of that firm than any other living man.

Mr. Kiihn possessed all those qualities that are necessary to the makeup of a good citizen, and his jolly good nature and quaint humor made him the friend of all, especially the young. He was always interested in a young man, and never lost an opportunity to help the deserving along.

The Greatest Monarch

Is a fit subject for pity if he is troubled with dyspepsia, while his poorest subject who digests properly may well be envied by a prince thus afflicted. The dyspeptics of every clime and nation owe a debt of gratitude to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rescues them from one of the most obstinate and troublesome complaints against which medical skill is directed. On this continent, in Europe and the tropics, this sterling remedy is pre-eminently and justly popular, not only as a stomachic, but also as a means of preventing and curing malarial, rheumatic, kidney, bilious and nervous disorders. It improves appetite and sleep, hastens convalescence and the acquisition of vigor after exhausting maladies, and counteracts the infirmities of age. A wineglassful taken before retiring has a tendency to promote tranquil, health yielding sleep, a boon much coveted by nervous invalids.

A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house saves doctors' bills, saves trouble, and very often saves precious lives. Gives almost instant relief in cases of coughs, colds, or lung troubles of any sort.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE

James Bayliss Passes Away Monday Night.

HE LIVED TO A RIPE OLD AGE.

A Century of Useful Life Nearly Rounded Out—He Was Born at Stratford and Was One of the Forty-Niners—Some Account of His Services.

The death of James Bayliss, a time-honored and pioneer resident of Massillon, occurred at about 6:30 o'clock Monday night. Mr. Bayliss had been confined to his bed for just one week, but at no time was he absolutely helpless. Death did not follow illness, but was the result of old age and a consequent general breaking down of the once staunch system. The funeral will be conducted at 10 o'clock Thursday morning from the family homestead in East Main street. Edwin Bayliss, the only son of the deceased residing out of the city, will arrive from Bessemer, Mich., Wednesday. Some time ago Mr. Bayliss expressed a desire to live to see Major McKinley elected President. He said that his life work was over, but he wanted that hope gratified, and it was.

The long life of Mr. Bayliss was full of incident connected with many historic events. He was born in the home of Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon, in England, on November 7, 1808, and as a lad served sometimes as guide about the great poet's birthplace. His father before him had been born there, and apprenticed to a tailor, but left England in 1818 to open a shop for himself in Philadelphia. For seven weeks he and his wife and six children were tossed about on the Atlantic in the "Islington." He was a self-made, self-educated and very pious man and he died in Rochester, N. Y., in 1861. He was bitterly opposed to kings and kingdoms, was temperate and frugal, and his children inherited these qualities

James Bayliss, his son, began work at once upon the removal of the family to this country. His wages at that time were $1 50 a week. Later he worked in a calico printing establishment. At that time the first copper cylinders were smuggled in from England. He next worked at the weaver's trade, and then mastered the tailor's art, in the house of John Tack, then the great tailor of New York, whose place, 19 Broadway, was one of fashionable resort. Mr. Bayliss came to Cleveland in 1827, walked on foot to Akron, and then on to Kendal, now Massillon's fourth ward. After working at his trade for a time he took hold of the Rotch School, in connection with three other young men, and conducted it for four years

He bought thirty acres of land in Tuscarawas township in 1833, and set up in the farming and lumber trade. He bought a saw mill and was quite active in this way, but soon returned to his tailoring trade, at which he worked away until 1849, when the gold fever seized him and he left his wife and three children to go to New York with six associates similarly inclined.

They built a small three ton boat, loaded it with goods, but it on board a vessel bound for the Isthmus of Panama They succeeded in getting across the Isthmus, shipped on the "Sophia," and at the end of 91 days reached San Francisco. Thence they proceeded to Sacramento, and from there to the American river, selling their goods and netting a considerable sum of money. In the winter of 1851 Mr. Bayliss returned to the East, and after getting his gold coined at the Philadelphia mint, came to Massillon.

He bought a farm, engaged in the dry goods business for four years, and in 1857 began his career as a wool buyer. In 1871 he purchased 640 acres known as the Section, erected a saw mill and sold large quantities of lumber at profit. Since then he has been scarcely less active, conducting his farm, which consists of a part of the original section, to the very last

He married Miss Eliza Fox on Jan. 1, 1831, and fifty years lated celebrated his golden wedding at his son's home, the old Park hotel. Among the incidents of that anniversary was the presentation of a gold headed cane, the speech being made by Judge Pease, one of the guests being 'Squire Blackburn who had married the couple half a century before, and who was then holding the office of justice of the peace.

Mrs. Bayliss died on July 4, 1891, at the age of 77 Up to the date of her death, there had not been a single loss in the family They had five children, of whom Edwin Bayliss, of Michigan, E. B. Bayliss, Mrs. E. G Bayliss, and Jas. M. Bayliss, of Massillon, survive Mr. Bayliss had a younger sister who went to California by the overland route with her husband, a Mr. Royce, and their son, Dr. Joseph Royce, professor of philosophy at Harvard, is now a distinguished American scholar. This sister died in 1891. His only brother was the Rev. Samuel Bayliss, a prominent Congregational minister, who died in Brooklyn.

Is it "overwork" that has filled this country with nervous dyspeptics—that takes the flesh off their bones, the vitality from their blood, and makes them feeble, emaciated and inefficient? No. It is bad cooking, overeating of indigestible stuff, and other health destroying habits.

The remedy is an artificially digested food such as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. Instead of irritating the already inflamed stomach the Cordial gives it a chance to rest by nourishing the system itself and digesting other food taken with it. So flesh and strength return. Is not the idea rational? The Cordial is palatable and relieves immediately No money risked to decide on its value. A ten cent trial bottle does that.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of castor oil.

"My husband had two cancers taken from his face, and another was coming on his lip. He took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and it disappeared. He is completely well." Mrs Wm. Kirby, Akron, Erie Co., N Y.

Eczema in any part of the body is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment, the sovereign remedy for all itchiness of the skin.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Alice McAllister Passes Away Monday.

Mrs, Agnes McAllister died suddenly at her home in Rodman street, Monday evening of apoplexy. Mrs. McAllister had been in very poor health for several months past. She sustained a broken limb some time ago by falling and has never been well since. A little more than a month ago she fell in a fainting fit in the yard at her home and lay face downward in a pool of water and was nearly drowned when assistance arrived. Mrs. McAllister was 70 years of age and had resided in Massillon for nearly a half century. She was the widow of the late William McAllister. Four children survive, all of whom reside in this city. They are Samuel McAllister. Mrs. Agnes Yengling, David McAllister and George McAllister. The funeral services will be held at the late residence, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

DEFEATED AT THE POLLS.

Result of the Local Election Held at the County Seat.

CANTON, Dec. 29.—The Shriver run proposition was defeated yesterday by a vote of 1,580 to 1,515. This is the third attempt to utilize the stream for sewer purposes.

Ida L. Hahn, by her attorney, R. H. Folger, has petitioned for a divorce from Charles Hahn. She claims to have been abandoned by the defendent and that his whereabouts is unknown. She also desires custody of their minor children and the restoration of her maiden name

Wm. S. Williams, of Canton, assigned on Monday afternoon, to R. S. Shields. The assetts and liabilities are not estimated.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of John M. Horst, of Canton township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Abraham Clemens, of Paris township.

In the assignment of Sylvester S. Konkel, of Marchand, board of assignees has been approved.

Alonzo smith has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frank Eggensuriler, of Perry township.

David Kerstetter has begun suit against Taylor Clay and Wm. Yost, of Massillon, to recover payment of a promissory note in the sum of $200.

A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Anna McCauley, of Massillon.

The will of Wm. Moffitt, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate.

A third partial account has been filed in the estate of Philip Biddle, of Sugarcreek township.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Ira A. Lambright, of Tuscarawas township.

The will of Eva L. Millerd, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate.

Joseph Burgert has been appointed guardian of Stephen Stoner, of Bethlehem township

Sale of real estate has been confirmed and deeds ordered in the estate of David Clark, of Massillon.

The assignee of Peter R. Rusher, of Osnaburg township, has filed a final account.

A marriage license has been granted to T. C. McCoy and Rachael Newcomer, of New Franklin.

FORCIBLE FACTS

That Bear Evidence of Honesty on Their Face. Every Claim of Merit Endorsed by Users of

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The name given to this preparation may lead some to think it cures only nervous symptoms; that is wrong. Sometimes the nerves show their debility through the heart, stomach, blood, liver or kidneys.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer goes to the seat of the trouble and cures by building up the entire system through the nerves. As worthy testimony of that fact we quote the following extract from a letter recently received from Chas. A. Jones, Morley, Mich:

"I was poor in health for five years, at times so bad that I could not work. I had headache, rheumatism, kidney, stomach and heart trouble; add to this sleeplessness and you may imagine my condition. The doctors cautioned my wife to watch me closely, as I was liable to "drop off" suddenly. Once she found me unconscious in the yard where I had fallen. I barely escaped a stroke of paralysis at that time. The doctors were unable to help me and said so Nelson Pike, our druggist, sent me a bottle of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; I used it only a short time when I considered myself cured"

Mr. Pike, the druggist, says in reference to the above: "I would not have believed such a cure possible if I had not sold him the medicine and seen the effect with my own eyes. I consider it the most remarkable cure in my twenty-four years' experience in the drug business."

Z T. Baltzly's drug store and all druggists.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Dec. 29, 1896:

LADIES

Huffman, Mrs. F. B.

MEN.

Currie, Jas.	Robson. Wm. H.
McDowell, Joe	Schellenbach, Peter
Owen, S. J.	Schwan, Philip
Pierce, Wilbur M.	Ward, R. A.

Wireman, Wm. J

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

What Ails You?

Do you feel dull, low spirited, fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals? If you have any number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, and dyspepsia. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. John Arthur is visiting Mrs. L. Clause near Canal Fulton.

Harry L. Jordan has come home from Lester to spend a few days with his parents.

Jesse Coxey has come home from the East, and will probably remain here until spring.

F. H. Morganthaler, a fellow student of Edwin B. Baltzly, is spending a few days with the latter.

The W. & L. E. railway is now handling from twelve to fifteen hundred cars of coal monthly from Massillon.

Navarre residents hailed with delight the coming of James Flynn, and are striving to make his life one continuous round of pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo, Birkenhour, formerly of Massillon, now residents of Visalia, Cal., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Michael Barr, in Canton.

O. C. Ricksecker, a medical student of the Ohio State University, is spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm, in Bank street.

George McCoy, who has been ill for nearly two weeks, expects to have sufficiently recovered by Monday to return to his post of duty in the C., L. & W. yard master's office.

Game Warden Dangeleisen has had Ashtabula and Mahoning counties added to his jurisdiction by the chief game warden This puts eleven counties under his control.

L. A. McCuen, who is now a traveling salesman for the Ralph Temple Cycle Company, of Chicago, is probably in Ft. Wayne at present. The West Main street drug store is in the hands of T. C. Ackeret

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church met at the home of the Rev. H. A. Shafer and wife, Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs Shafer were surprised by the presentation of a very pretty rocking chair

Funeral services over the body of the late William Kiihn were held at the residence, in Oak street, Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. E. L. Kemp officiating. The pall bearers were Jacob Spuhler, William Whistler, Jacob Snyder, Augustus Miller, George Keller and William Spuhler.

J. H. Kunce, of Huntington, Ind., is the guest of Charles Rink, and in his honor a party was given at Mr Rink's Cherry street home, Tuesday evening. About twenty-five guests were present. The time was pleasantly passed with instramental and vocal music and social chat.

The funeral services over the body of the late Captain Asa Cutler were conducted by the Rev. E. L. Kemp in the reception room of the cemetery lodge, Tuesday afternoon The pall bearers were William Humberger, John Ellis, William Pieczcker, E. A Heckert, S. Burd and Louis Vogt.

The younger set—which is rather a vague way of putting it—danced until 2 o'clock at the Massillon Club on Tuesday night. Harrison's orchestra furnished music that was satisfactory in the highest degree, and the gay party of forty or more had as pleasant a time as they could wish for. Charters & Co. served ices throughout the evening Among the guests was Miss Shafer, of Canton.

John Kiehl, who is employed in the paper mill, has learned of an accident which occurred to his father. Henry Kiehl, at his West Lebanon home, Monday evening, whereby two ribs were broken and he was otherwise injured. He was about to enter the yard at his residence, when he slipped on the ice and fell, striking his side on a block of wood. Being about 70 years of age his condition is serious He is also a brother to David Kiehl, in West Main street.

East End, the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Killinger, was the scene of a gathering of Canton young people the other evening, the affair being in honor of the Misses Alice and Frances Lynch, and the Misses Fogle, of Stillwater, Minn. A special car was provided for transportation, and the evening was delightfully spent in singing and dancing. Mrs. Austin Lynch presided at the piano and Mr. Killinger secured the services of a country fiddler, who played some good old-fashioned dances.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, has received notice that it is the lowest bidder for the building of nine Buffington and Crozier disappearing gun carriages. The gun carriages are for sea coast defenses, and are of massive proportions, as they necessarily must be to manipulate a ten or twelve inch gun. The contract specifies that all the carriages must be completed and on board cars in Alliance within a year. The total cost of the nine carriages will approximate $125,000.

Senator Williams, of Stark county, a member of the state canal commission, expresses himself as feeling that all of the Miami and Erie canal should be kept in operation by the state, but the unprofitable parts of the other canals should be disposed of. He thought the time coming when a deep water canal will connect the Ohio river with Lake Erie, and it was good business policy on the part of the state to retain the right of way of the present canals so far as they lead direct from lake to river on this account.

Miss Hattie Plant purchased a ticket for Canal Fulton Christmas morning, placed it in her purse, and then took a seat in the C., L. & W. station to wonder who that very handsome and well dressed young woman was, who sat next to her. When her train pulled into the station Miss Plant arose, at the same time reaching to see that her purse and ticket were safe. But they were both gone, and so was the handsome young woman that Miss Plant did not know. Miss Plant hesitates to say it, but she is confident that the woman was a pick pocket,

There was a good number in attendance at the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the Christian church Sunday afternoon, and after a short gospel service the following officers were elected: President, Harvey Stoner; vice president, A. R. Hankins; secretary, G W. Kinne: treasurer, L. A. Koons Now that the association has become better organized, the work will be pushed forward more rapidly. The business men realize that an organization of this character will be beneficial to Massillon, and are stepping forward to help in many ways The next meeting will be held in the First Reformed church, Sunday, January 3, at 3 p. m.

The holiday party given in Canton, Tuesday night, at Martin's Hall, was so beautiful in its every appointment that the many Massillon guests are unable sufficiently well to express their appreciation. Flowers, gowns, music—everything was perfect in its way. Those who went over from this city had a special train both going and returning. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. McLain, Mrs. Mary H. Corns, Misses Wales, Karthaus, Evelyn Albrecht, Alice Burton, Clara Burton, Lulu Reed, Messrs. Arvine Wales, Pet Lee Hunt, Prescott Burton, Robert H. Day, John E. McLain, Charles Albright and Robert Hess.

MR. BLAIR'S VIEWS.

He Reviews Some Facts of the Past Year.

THE CONDITIONS WERE UNUSUAL

Times Hard and Business Depressed—He Calls Attention to Some of the Difficulties that have Confronted the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The following are extracts from a circular issued by President A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie:

"While times have been hard and business has been greatly depressed, it has been the policy of the company to improve the physical condition of its property, add to its equipment, and in every way increase its facilities for handling a largely increased traffic, which is confidently expected in the near future.

"Your attention is called to the manner in which, since the year 1893, the business of this company has been reduced and retarded. The financial panic of 1893, with its resulting contraction in all railway traffic; the long and general strike of miners in 1894, immediately followed by the strike of railway employes; the second long strike of miners in 1895; and during the present year, the stagnation of business occasioned by apprehensions and uncertainties which attended the late Presidential election, constitute a series of extraordinary events most seriously injurious to the business of this in common with other railways.

"Looking forward to the year 1897, your management anticipates a greatly increased traffic, and shares in the general belief that we have before us a period of prosperity which will be all the more pronounced when compared with the past three years of depression. We refer with satisfaction to the fact that during that period your property has not merely been preserved, but its physical condition has been greatly improved. And while a different course might for the time have produced larger net earnings, it is believed that the best interests of the security holders have been served by a policy which has placed the company fully in position to participate in the benefits of the business revival which now appears to be near at hand."

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1 00 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

An Attractive Woman.

If a woman is not attractive, there is something wrong. Any woman can be attractive if she will make the effort. It isn't altogether a question of beauty. It's largely a matter of health. The bloom and glow of health go far toward bringing beauty. A clear skin, bright eyes, red lips and the vivacity which bodily good feeling brings, will make even a homely woman handsome.

Half of the women one meets are semi invalids. Failure to heed the warnings of outraged nature—failure to give the help needed by the most delicate and sensitive organs—little troubles ignored until they have become dominant—these things bring about the sunken, circled eyes, the hollow cheeks, the pale and sallow skin, the flabby, strengthless flesh which characterize the appearance of the woman who suffers from "female weakness."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of suffering women. It is a perfect specific for the troubles peculiar to them. It eradicates the disease, stops the dragging, life sapping drain, and in a perfectly rational, natural way, builds up the wasted strength It will bring buoyant health It will put roses into pale faces—solid flesh in sunken places. It does away with the humiliating examinations and "local treatment" so much dreaded by modestly sensitive women For thirty years it has been successfully prescribed by Dr. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared $200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo, will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed.

ELIZABETH C.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

THE TERM TO BEGIN.

Judges McCarty and Taylor to Begin Work Monday.

CANTON, Dec. 30.—Court will be resumed in both rooms, Nos. 1 and 2, on Monday of next week, Judges McCarty and Taylor presiding. The assignment for the week is exceedingly large, comprising 56 cases. Of interest in Massillon is the Conrad, Dangler and Brown-Pahlau litigation.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry Grabowsky and Laura Ickes, and William Jones and Mary E. Dames, of Canton.

In the estate of Levi B. Trump's heirs, of Caldwell, Kan., John H. Sponseller has been appointed trustee.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Jane Aiken, of Alliance.

Nancy A. Kitzmiller has been appointed executrix in the estate of Jacob Kitzmiller, of Canton.

The will of William Moffitt, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Martha Barnett, of Massillon.

Sale bill has been filed in the estate of John Apley, of Pike township.

Jennie Shively, of Canton, has been sentenced to the girl's industrial school by Judge Wise. The charge of incorrigibility was preferred.

The bond of the assignee of William Williams, of Canton, has been approved.

LOOKING TO UNCLE SAM.

Annexation Sentiment Growing in Canada

Here in the eastern part of Canada the situation shows no sign of improvement. The population is leaking out of the country in driblets, and those who are going are from all classes—farmers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, business men, brokers—every branch of life, in fact; and they all drift in one direction—to the south. There are whole towns in Ontario where there is hardly a dwelling house free from mortgage. The journals, therefore, that are not subsidized to deceive the Canadian people appeal to sympathetic ears when they point out that imperial federation with its illusion of preferential tariffs, will not and can not bring back the prosperity Canada threw away when she separated herself from the rest of the continent to which she belongs at the bidding of a corrupt political faction thirty years ago.

The Toronto Sun, which is becoming more outspoken every day, very aptly points out that not only can imperial federation bring no advantage to Canada, but that, besides saddling her with increased expenditure for military and naval purposes, it will take from her a considerable portion of the political freedom she now enjoys by requiring her to sacrifice it in the interest of another nation across the Atlantic and other colonies in Australia, and at the southern extremity of Africa. It is regarded as an exceedingly hopeful sign that the better sense of the Canadian people is coming to the rescue when the once dumb press begins to discuss the questions so vitally affecting the immediate future of the country.

PRIVATE SECRETARY ROBERTS.

He Has an Adventure With a Gas Burner.

Ross Roberts, who is 23 years of age, step son of William Kerstetter and private secretary of Bishop Lennox, has never had much to do with gas. He has blown out the kitchen light every night for years, however, and when he finished his labors in his employer's office the other evening, he raised himself to a chair and did likewise to the gas. Then he locked the door and hurried home The next morning a young man who sleeps in an adjoining room awoke to congratulate himself that he had not been asphyxiated. There was a small hole in the partition that separated the two rooms, and the open jet in the bishop's office had pretty well filled both. The gas was turned off and when the air was pure enough to permit them to do so, Private Secretary Roberts and his employer entered, and a few minutes later Mr. Roberts had mastered the intricacies of the gas lamp. He turns the light out in the evening now without exerting his lung power.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, Cal., purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection.

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years" It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla

GOTHAM IS DISTURBED.

Unpleasant Disclosures May be Expected.

THAT DINNER AT SHERRY'S.

Ultra Society People Who at First Protested That the Police Raid Was not Justified Now Alarmed on Account of a Mysterious Affidavit.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The police department is withholding an affidavit in connection with the Seeley dinner at Sherry's that will startle this city when it is made public. Sensational disclosures of an alarming nature are to come from it, and the Seeley dinner episode will end in a crash that will echo through society.

One of the dancers of that memorable feast was closeted with Chief Conlin for two hours last night. Under cover of darkness she went to police headquarters and was admitted by way of a rear door. Conlin met her there and took her to his office, where the affivadit was drawn up and signed. It is said that this paper immplicates several of the people at the dinner who occupy high social positions. The nature of the implications is not disclosed, nor are they hinted at by the police. The affidavit is in the hands of Commissioner Parker and he will use it as the fuse to touch off the blast. It is composed of many pages of typewritten matter.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

WHAT THE POWERS WOULD DO.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Spanish government recently questioned Great Britain, France and Italy regarding their attitude in the event of war between Spain and the United States.

Great Britain, the correspondent adds, declined to give a definite reply, saying that everything depended on the course of events and the subsequent relations of the contending nations.

Italy offered to assist in bring about an amicable arrangement of the trouble, without promising to support Spain.

The attitude of the Vatican is absolutely favorable to Spain, King Alfonso has written to the Pope asking for his prayers that the Spaniards shall be victorious.

The Chronicle says it learns that the Paris dispatch published by the Times Saturday regarding the attitude of the powers toward the United States was untrue.

The Times has a dispatch from Paris saying that the Austrian court and government have for a long time been uneasy regarding the attitude of the American jingoes toward Spain, and that this uneasiness has been expressed in conversation with the diplomats in Vienna. Queen Regent Christina of Spain, who is the daughter of the late Archduke Carl Ferdinand of Austria, is one of the most beloved members of the House of Austria, and, the Times correspondent adds, there will be no hesitation by the family in displaying their affection whenever it becomes a question of defending the interests of Christina's adopted country.

THE DAUNTLESS CLEARED.

Loaded with Arms for the Cuban Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—[By Associated Press]—For the first time since the Cuban war this government has given permission to custom officers to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded according to her manifests, with munition of war and presumably intended for the insurgents. This vessel is the Dauntless, but permission is given on condition that the owners make an oath saying at what foreign port the cargo is to be landed It is presumed that the owners will not give the required oath.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

You can be Well

When your blood is rich, pure and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure or overwork Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.



If Your Eyes

Pain, smart or water, it is their pleading for help.

SPECTACLES!

No matter if some body does try to dissuade you, Yours is the pain and danger We do not charge anything for examining the eyes—If your eyes need medical attention we frankly tell you

OPTICS IS OUR SPECIALTY!

We guarantee you a fit, and at moderate prices. You will find us permanently located at **No. 1 W. Main St.**, where we would be pleased to have you call when you want spectacles fitted scientifically. Best lenses and frames fitted to the face.

C. C. MILLER,

The only exclusive optician in Massillon.

NO. 1 W. Main Street,

Over Crole's New Dry Goods Store.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

David Kerstetter vs. T. H. Stansbury et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 2d, 1897,

the following described real estate, to wit:

Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as lot number two (2), old number, in Langs Addition to West Massillon, Stark County, Ohio The above described lot is sixty (60) feet front on Henry street and running the same width back one hundred and six (106) feet to an alley

Appraised at $1,700 Terms Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
Wm McMillan, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Henry Huber, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 21st day of December, 1896.

J. C. HARTNG,
Adm'r. with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Anson Pease, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 23d day of December, 1896.

JAMES H. HUNT,
OTTO E. YOUNG,
Executors.

Divorce Notice.

Charles Hahn, whose residence or whereabouts is unknown, will take notice that the undersigned, Ida L. Hahn, has this day filed her petition for divorce, alimony, change of name and custody of a minor child. The said Charles Hahn will take further notice that said petition charges him with gross neglect of duty, extreme cruelty, abandonment and fraudulent contract, and that said petition and the matters therein contained will be for hearing in six consecutive weeks from this date

IDA L. HAHN
By Robert H. Folger, her Attorney
Massillon, Ohio, December 24th, 1896

Attachment Notice.

Peter Carnes vs. Thomas Riley, before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 17th day of November, A. D. 1896, the said justice issued an order of attachment on the above action for fifty dollars and forty five cents ($50.45).

PETER CARNES, Plaintiff.
Perry Township, Dec. 23d, 1896

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, January 23, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract No. 1. Known as and being part of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 12, and as lot No. 1 on map or plat of Howell's out-lots, containing one acre of land (mineral coal underlying said lot excepted). Being same premises conveyed to John Price by Peter and Caroline Kolla by deed, recorded in volume 305, page 444, Stark county records. Appraised at $325.00.

Tract No. 2. Being part of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 12, and bounded as follows: Beginning 6467 feet westwardly from the southeast corner of said quarter section and northwardly from said 6467 feet, 401 feet and 1 inch, and being the beginning of the boundary of the land hereby conveyed and running northwardly 81 feet 1 inch, thence eastwardly 267 feet 3 inches, thence southwardly 81 feet 1 inch, thence northwardly 267 feet 3 inches, to place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land. Appraised at $80 00.

Tract No 3. Being a part of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 12: Beginning at a stake 513 feet northwardly from the southeast corner of said quarter section and running eastwardly 150 feet, thence westwardly 150 feet, thence southerly 150 feet, thence easterly 150 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 22,500 feet, more or less. Appraised at $375.00.

Terms of sale, cash.

JACOB A. POORMAN,
Administrator of the estate of John Price, deceased.

EGGERT & MCLAUGHLIN, Attorneys.
December 22, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

August Pahlau, vs. Henry Phalan, et al } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 2d, 1897,

the following described real estate, to wit: situated in the township of Jackson, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as being a part of the northwest quarter of fractional section 30, township 11 and range 9, and bounded as follows; Beginning at the intersection of the middle line of the road leading from Millport to Canal Fulton with the easterly line of land now or formerly owned by Jonathan Beatty, formerly S. Shoup's, thence with said easterly line south 5½ degrees, west to a point in the north bank of the Ohio canal; thence with said canal south 85½ degrees, east one chain and seventy-seven links, to a post; thence north nine degrees, east to the middle of said road; thence westerly and along the middle line of said road, to the place of beginning, containing 20 100 of an acre of land more or less, and being all that part of a certain tract of land lying south of the Millport road and north of the canal, which was conveyed to Andrew Reese by Magdalena Gliesser by deed dated December 30, 1871, said premises being also described in that deed as lots 3, 4, 12 and 13 of Millport, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways. Appraised at $1,300 Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
O. C VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

Arthur D. Coe's Assignee vs. Arthur D. Coe, et al. } ORDER of SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, January 16, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, State of Ohio, and known as being lot No. 2157 in Bernard C. Portner's sub-division of lots 16 and 17 of the amicable division of lands made by Wetmore, Fay and Binney, in the second ward, in the City of Massillon, and described as follows:

Commencing at the south west corner of said lot No 2155 on Houston street; thence running east eighty (80) feet; thence north forty (40) feet; thence west eighty (80) feet to Houston street; thence south along Houston street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $800. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
MEYER & MOONEY, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

Jonathan J. Kull, vs. Thore Foss, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 16, 1897,

the following described real estate, to wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as lot No. 195 in McLain & Russell's addition to the City of Massillon.

Appraised at $1,100.

Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
O. C VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. F. Putman, plaintiff vs. T. M Johnson and A. Linfinger, defendants

Before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the Peace in Perry township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 23d day of November, A. D 1896, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $72.51 and costs, returnable Nov 28th, 1896.

Perry Township, Stark county, Ohio, November 30, 1896. R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Plaintiff's Atty.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, MASSILLON, OHIO, JANUARY 1, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before this meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, on Tuesday, the second day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

A Comfortable.. Reflection

Is to know that you have made a satisfactory purchase, and saved money by buying from us.

For the Social Season our Stock of Dress Shirts

is complete and the Star Shirt we sell you for $1.00 cannot be duplicated for $1 50. New line of of Full Dress Bows—Club House and Tycoon Ties. BIG VALUES at remarkably Low Prices before taking stock.

SPANGLER & CO., - Cash Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TIME'S HARVEST

The Grim Reaper Busy During 1896.

MANY NOTED VICTIMS.

An Unusually Heavy Roll — The Names of Distinguished Artists, Scientists, Authors and Leaders In Commerce on the List.

JANUARY.

1. Alfred Ely Beach, editor of The Scientific American, in New York city; aged 70.
   John B. Blair, once famous as a painter and inventor, in Chicago; aged 85.
   Gen. M. D. Leggett, a noted Federal veteran in Cleveland; aged 71.
   Col. Thomas W. Knox, author, in New York city; aged 61.
8. Ex-Gov. W. R. Marshall of Minnesota at Pasadena, Cal.; aged 71.
11. George G. Wright, ex-U. S. senator and ex-chief justice of Iowa, at Des Moines; aged 76.
    Gen. Francis Channing Barlow, noted veteran and lawyer, in New York city; aged 72.
18. Hugh Dimond, a pioneer capitalist of California, at Oakland; aged 66.
14. Martin Brimmer, a noted Boston merchant prince, philanthropist and art patron, in Boston; aged 71.
    Gen. Charles A. Heckman, a noted war veteran, in Germantown; aged 74.
15. Matthew S. Brady, one of the pioneer photographers of the United States, in New York city; aged 73.
    Dr. Benjamin Cory, a noted pioneer physician of California, at San Jose; aged 72.
16. Gen. E. B. Fowler, a veteran of the Federal army, in Brooklyn; aged 69.
18. Charles Thomas Floquet, formerly premier of France.
19. Bernard Gillam, noted cartoonist, at Cana joharie, N. Y.; aged 38.
20. Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, a noted Baptist preacher, at Yonkers; aged 77.
    Prince Henry of Battenberg, at sea; aged 38.
21. Gen. Thomas Ewing, in New York city; aged 69.
22. Ex-Judge Charles B. Elliott, famous sporting man and builder of racing sheils, in Brooklyn; aged 67.
25. Lord Leighton, noted British artist, in London; aged 66.
    Alexander Macmillan of Macmillan & Co., British publishers, in London; aged 81.
27. John Tyler, son of the late President Tyler, in Washington.
    Gen. Theodore Runyon, a war veteran and U. S. embassador to Germany, in Berlin; aged 74.
    Gen. Joseph H. Porter, a New York war veteran, in New York city.
28. Elijah Shaw, founder of Shaw university, North Carolina, at Wales, Mass.; aged 76.
    George Cochran Lambdin, a noted Philadelphia artist, in that city; aged 66.
    Dr. L. A. Harris, a noted public citizen of Atlanta, in that city; aged 62.
    Gen. Alfred Baker Smith, at Poughkeepsie; aged 71.
    Sir Joseph Barnaby, well known composer, in London.
29. Senator Fiorelli, the archæologist, at Rome.
30. George F. Magoun, founder and ex-president of the Iowa college at Grinnell, in Des Moines.
    Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, noted Unitarian, in Philadelphia; aged 94.
    Oscar Turner, a well known Kentucky lawyer and orator, in Louisville; aged 71.

FEBRUARY.

8. Stephen B. French, noted Republican politician, in New York city; aged 67.
   Hillory Butler, a pioneer on Puget sound, at Seattle; aged 77.
   Shadrack Inman, a noted Georgian, in Atlanta; aged 85.
4. George Nicholson of the New Orleans Picayune, in that city.
6. Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A., retired, in Baltimore; aged 68.
   Harry Howard, chief of the old volunteer fire department of New York, in that city; aged 74.
7. William Heyden English, well known capitalist and politician, in Indianapolis; aged 74.
   Charles Wachsmuth, the world's greatest paleontologist in crinoids, at Burlington, Ia.; aged 66.
9. Jean Auguste Barre, distinguished French sculptor, in Paris; aged 85.
   Reinhold Rost, LL. D., a high authority in oriental literature, in London.
10. Sanford Hunt of the Methodist Book Concern, in Cincinnati; aged 70.
12. Allen Dodworth, noted band leader, in Pasadena, Cal.; aged 73.
    Etienne Chatelaine, at Cornwall, Ont.; aged 109.
    Charles Louis Ambroise Thomas, celebrated musical composer, in Paris; aged 84.
13. Rev. Theophilus Jones, the oldest Welsh Baptist minister in the United States, at Wilkesbarre, Pa.; aged 86.
14. William Lathrop Kingsley, a well known scholar of New England, at New Haven.
15. Mrs. E. K. Nicholson (Pearl Rivers) of the New Orleans Picayune, in that city.
22. Edgar Wilson Nye, the American humorist, near Asheville, N. C.; aged 45.
    Ex-Gov. George D. Robinson of Massachusetts, at Chicopee; aged 62.
23. Hon. George Davis, who was attorney general of the Confederacy, in Wilmington, N. C.; aged 76.
24. Henry C. Bowen of The Independent, in Brooklyn; aged 83.
25. Rear Admiral Joseph Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, at Pierce, Neb.; aged 64.
    Gen. David Morrison, a war veteran, in New York city; aged 63.
26. Arsene Houssaye, celebrated French litterateur, in Paris; aged 81.
27. Gen. Madison Miller, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, in St. Louis; aged 87.

MARCH.

2. Charles Carleton Coffin, war correspondent and author, at Brookline, Mass.; aged 73.
   Judge John W. Armstrong, a pioneer lawyer on the coast, in San Francisco; aged 62.
3. Dr. W. P. Palmer, antiquarian and writer, in Richmond.
4. Prof. John Kraus, a pioneer in kindergarten work, in New York city; aged 81.
   Dr. Hiram Corson, a specialist and writer on medical treatment, at Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, Pa.; aged 92.
5. Gov. Frederick T. Greenhalge of Massachusetts, at Lowell; aged 54.
6. Philip J. A. Harper, retired senior member of the firm of Harper & Bros., at Hempstead, N. Y.; aged 72.
7. James H. McVicker, veteran theatrical manager, in Chicago; aged 74.
   Gen. J. B. Woodward, a war veteran and militiaman, in Brooklyn; aged 61.
8. Rear Admiral Henry Walke, U. S. N., retired, a veteran of the war, in Brooklyn; aged 88.
9. Henry Howe, a noted actor in the past, in Cincinnati; aged 84.
14. Col. Thomas H. Nelson, ex-U. S. minister to Chile and to Mexico, at Terre Haute, Ind.; aged 76.
22. Lady Isabel Burton, widow of Capt. Sir Richard Burton, in London.
    Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days," at Brighton, England; aged 72.
25. Gen. Thomas L. Casey, U. S. A., retired, in Washington; aged 65.
26. Hippolyte, president of Haiti; aged 60.
30. Ex-Gov. Thomas Seay of Alabama, at Greensboro.
    Rabbi Aaron Wise, in New York city; aged 82.

APRIL.

2. Benjamin T. Tweed, educator and author, at Cambridge, Mass.; aged 85.
   Augustus H. Hoppin, well known illustrator and cartoonist, at Flushing, N. Y.
   Theodore Robinson, well known artist, in New York city.
3. Michael Sullivan, one of the oldest and best known engineers in the United States, in Chicago; aged 55.
10. Col. John A. Cockerill, the well known American journalist, at Cairo, Egypt; aged 46.
    Gov. John E. Jones of Nevada, at San Francisco; aged 56.
11. Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Holt of North Carolina; aged 65.
12. M. Tricoupis, ex-prime minister of Greece, at Cannes, France.
14. Oliver Caswell, widely known blind deaf mute, at Newport, R. I.; aged 63.
15. Baron Constantin de Grimm, well known cartoonist, in New York; aged 51.
17. James Rich Steers, one of the builders of the yacht America in 1850, in New York; aged 88.
19. Judge Arthur I. Borman, the first governor of West Virginia, at Parkersburg.
20. Baron Maurice de Hirsch, noted financier and philanthropist, at Presburg, Hungary; aged 63.
21. M. Jean Baptiste Leon Say, celebrated French statesman, in Paris; aged 70.
22. Gen. Noah L. Jeffries, a Federal veteran and a lawyer of distinction, in Washington; aged 68.
23. George Munro, the publisher, at Pine Hill, N. Y.; aged 71.
    Ezra Beaman Newton, a veteran Shaker, at Harvard, Mass.; aged 101.
24. Ex-Gov. David H. Jerome of Michigan, at Watkins Glen, N. Y.; aged 61.
28. Hamilton Disston, noted Republican leader in Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia; aged 52.

MAY.

2. W. H. Doble, noted on the American turf, in Philadelphia; aged 86.
   Gen. O. M. Roe, noted veteran engineer, at Detroit; aged 86.
4. Andrew S. Fuller, noted horticulturist and entomologist, near Ridgewood, N. J.; aged 63.
11. H. C. Bunner, editor of Puck, at Nutley, N. J.; aged 41.
13. Nora Perry, author and poet, at Dudley, Mass.; aged 55.
15. Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., retired, at Rocksville, Ind.; aged 77.
18. Otto Camphausen, noted Prussian financier, at Berlin; aged 84.
19. Kate Field, lecturer and journalist, at Honolulu; aged 56.
    Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, at Vienna.
21. Ebenezer Nelson, a veteran Boston journalist, at Cambridge, Mass.; aged 72.
    Mme. Clara Wieck Schumann, widow of the composer and a noted pianist, at Frankfort-on-the-Main; aged 77.
23. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, in Madison, Wis.; aged 85.
24. Gen. John Echols, Confederate veteran, at Staunton, Va.
30. M. M. Pomeroy, the journalist, in Brooklyn.
31. William Taylor, a veteran of the war of 1812, in Baltimore; aged 105.

JUNE.

8. Gerard Rohlfs, German traveler and explorer, at Godesberg, Prussia.
4. Ernesto Rossi, distinguished Italian actor, at Pescara; aged 67.
5. Ex-Gov. Begole of Michigan, at Flint, Mich.; aged 80.
8. Jules Simon, distinguished statesman, formerly premier of France, in Paris; aged 81.
   Walter T. Hatch, prominent banker in New York, in Brooklyn; aged 77.
12. Isaac H. Maynard, ex-judge of the court of appeals of New York, in Albany.
22. Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow, ex-secretary of the treasury, in New York city; aged 64.
23. J. K. C. Forrest, veteran Chicago newspaper man, in that city; aged 75.
25. Louis Charles Philippe d'Orleans, due de Nemours, son of Louis Philippe, in Paris; aged 81.
    Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, a noted Confederate soldier, in New York city.
    Lyman Trumbull, ex-U. S. senator, in Chicago; aged 83.

JULY.

2. Harriet Beecher Stowe, at New Haven; aged 85.
   Gen. A. R. Lawton, a Confederate veteran, at Clifton Springs sanitarium; aged 78.
3. Anson D. F. Randolph, the well known publisher, at West Hampton, N. Y.; aged 76.
   Charles Howard Johnson, artist, in New York city; aged 30.
6. Gen. Pierce M. B. Young, a distinguished Confederate veteran, in New York city; aged 57.
7. Mrs. Sallie Ward Downs, once a noted Kentucky belle, in Louisville; aged 60.
   George Low, millionaire and "projector," in New York city; aged 53.
11. Ernest Curtius, LL. D., a well known German Hellenist, in Berlin; aged 82.
    Gen. John Pulford, veteran of the Federal army, at Detroit; aged 59.
12. Walter O. Lewis, a pioneer of the ship news service, at Germantown, Pa.; aged 81.
14. Mgr. Monaco La Valletta, senior cardinal bishop of the Roman hierarchy, at Rome; aged 69.
15. Maj. Jacob Roemer, noted German artillerist of the Army of the Potomac, at Flushing, N. Y.; aged 78.
16. Ex-Gov. William E. Russell of Massachusetts, near Little Pabos, Que.; aged 39.
    William Hamilton Gibson, artist and author, in Washington, Conn.
19. Ex-Gov. Joseph Hartwell Williams of Maine, at Augusta; aged 82.
    Gen. Joshua K. Siegfred, a Federal veteran, at Pottsville, Pa.; aged 64.
21. Joseph Wesley Harper, one of the family of publishers, in New York city; aged 66.
    Mrs. John Hoey, widow of the late president of the Adams Express Co., once a noted actress, at Long Branch; aged 75.
    Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the great novelist, at Kensington, England; aged 50.
22. Gen. George W. Jones, the oldest ex-U. S. senator, at Dubuque, Ia.; aged 92.
23. Horace Bradley, artist, at Denver.
27. William Henry Smith, general manager of the Western Associated Press, at Lake Forest, Ills.
29. Robert Garrett, ex-president Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Baltimore; aged 49.
30. Elizabeth Stansbury Kirkland, noted educator, in Chicago.

AUGUST.

2. Dr. Joseph Toner of Washington, well known philanthropist and collector, at Cresson Springs, Pa.
3. Gen. Calvin E. Pratt, a Federal veteran, at Buzzards Bay, Mass.
   Gen. R. E. Colston, a noted Confederate veteran, at Richmond; aged 71.
6. Judge Samuel Shellabarger, noted lawyer and public man, in Washington; aged 79.
10. Lady Tennyson, widow of the late Lord Tennyson, at Aldworth, England.
13. Sir John Millais, president of the Royal academy, in London; aged 67.
14. Sister Irene, mother superior of the New York Foundling asylum, a very prominent sister of charity, in New York city; aged 73.
    Dr. William Schrader of the University of Missouri, a prominent scientist, at Columbia, Mo.
17. Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), at Wyndham, Mass.; aged about 66.
18. Prof. Frederick William Crouch, composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen," at Portland, Me.; aged 88.
19. Prof. Joseph Dwight Whitney of Harvard university, noted geologist, at New London, N. H.; aged 77.
23. Sister Stella, widely known for charitable works, at Dallas.
    John Chamberlin, noted Washington caterer, at Saratoga.
25. Hamid Bin Thwain Bin Said, sultan of Zanzibar; aged 40.
    Prof. Nicholas Rudinger, celebrated German anatomist, at Tutzing, Bavaria.
26. Arthur Macarthur, noted jurist, at Atlantic City; aged 81.
30. Charles Stanley Reinhart, the artist, in New York city; aged 52.
    Wordsworth Tompson, American genre painter, at Summit, N. J.; aged 56.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Daniel Spraker, the oldest bank president in the United States, at Fonda, N. Y.; aged 98.
2. Prof. Lorenzo Niles Fowler, phrenologist, lecturer and writer, in West Orange, N. J.; aged 85.
6. Dr. George Brown Goode of the Smithsonian institute, a noted American scientist, at Mount Pleasant, near Washington; aged 45.
8. Gen. R. C. Catlin, veteran of the Seminole, Mexican and civil wars, at Mount Nebo, Ark.; aged 87.
9. Ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, at Cleveland, aged 86.
10. Luigi Palmieri, noted Italian meteorologist, at Rome; aged 89.
    James Lewis, comedian in Daly's company, at West Hampton, N. Y.
12. Gen. James D. Morgan, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, in Quincy, Ills.; aged 86.
13. Col. Norman Ward, expert on ordnance and inventor of guns and projectiles, at Reading, Pa.; aged 70.
14. Charles L. Chapin, an old telegrapher, who aided in the introduction of the telegraph in Europe, at Philadelphia; aged 69.
    Gen. Edward R. Wadsworth, a Wisconsin war veteran, in Chicago; aged 73.
17. Enoch Pratt, banker, merchant and philanthropist, at Baltimore; aged 88.
21. Prof. Winlock, astronomer of the Smithsonian institute, at Bay Head, N. J.; aged 67.
    Elbridge G. Blunt, a Kansas pioneer and war scout, in Chicago; aged 71.
22. Frau Katharina Klafsky-Lohse, prima donna, well known in the United States, at Hamburg; aged 41.
25. Prof. Sir George Murray Humphrey, author of noted medical works, in London; aged 76.

OCTOBER.

1. J. Wilkie Moore, a Michigan pioneer, in Detroit; aged 82.
3. William Morris, noted English poet, in London; aged 32.
7. Gen. Louis Jules Trochu, noted French soldier, at Tours, France; aged 81.
8. Gen. George A. Sheridan, noted Federal veteran, at Hampton, Va.; aged 56.
9. Ex-Gov. Silas Woodson of Missouri, at St. Joseph; aged 77.
   Baron Mueller, the Australian explorer, in Melbourne; aged 75.
   George Du Maurier, artist and author, in London; aged 62.
   Minnie Conway Tearle, a once prominent actress, at Carlisle, England.
10. Ex-Gov. Levi K. Fuller of Vermont, at Brattleboro; aged 55.
    Miss Mary Grew, noted abolitionist and woman suffragist, in Philadelphia; aged 83.
    John H. Williams, the "funny man" of the Norristown Herald, at Norristown, Pa.; aged 60.
11. The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of England, in London; aged 67.
14. Ex-U. S. Senator Thomas W. Ferry, in Grand Haven, Mich.; aged 69.
17. Henry E. Abbey, theatrical manager, in New York city.
19. William A. Richardson, noted jurist, chief justice of the court of claims, in Washington; aged 75.
    Rev. B. F. Foster, prominent Odd Fellow, in Indianapolis; aged 76.
22. Gen. Fernando Primo de Rivero, captain general of Madrid, in that city; aged 61.
23. Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, at Atlanta; aged 51.
    Columbus Delano, ex-secretary of the interior, at Mount Vernon, O.; aged 87.
24. Rev. J. M. Jacquett, known as the oldest priest in point of service in the United States, in Galveston; aged 79.
25. Gen. Morton C. Hunter, in Bloomington, Ind.; aged 71.
29. Dr. H. Newell Martin, formerly of John Hopkins university, noted biologist, at Burley, England.
30. Cardinal Hohenlohe, a German prince, ranking member of the sacred college, in Rome.
31. Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, a Federal veteran and an iron magnate, in Chicago; aged 53.

NOVEMBER.

5. Ansel L. Nickerson, a veteran Rhode Island journalist, at Pawtucket.
6. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, at Scarboro-on-the-Hudson.
7. Napoleon Sarony, the well known photographer, in New York city; aged 76.
8. Russel Smith, a venerable and distinguished scene and landscape painter, at Weldon, Pa.; aged 84.
10. John Auguste Hugo Gylden, celebrated astronomer, at Stockholm; aged 55.
12. John Y. Foster, a prominent editor and politician of New Jersey, in Newark; aged 65.
13. Brother Francis, one of the founders of Notre Dame university, at South Bend, Ind.; aged 77.
15. Prof. Frank Gecks, a noted musician and patron of musical arts, in St. Louis; aged 62.
17. Judge I. C. Parker, a noted Arkansas justice, at Fort Smith.
18. Hon. Eli H. Murray, ex-governor of Utah, in Bowling Green, Ky.
19. Mrs. Scott Siddons, the reader and actress, in Paris.
21. Benjamin Ward Richardson, celebrated English physician and author, in London; aged 68.
23. Italo Campanini, the greatest tenor of his time, well known in the United States, at Parma, Italy; aged 50.
26. Benjamin Apthorp Gould, well known scholar and astronomer, in Boston.
30. Ira Shafer, a noted figure of the New York bar, at Poughkeepsie.
    William Steinway, head of the piano firm, in New York city; aged 60.

DECEMBER.

4. Capt. William Bell, a California pioneer, at San Diego; aged 75
7. Col. John R. Fellows, the noted Democratic politican, in New York city; aged 65.
8. William Drury, said to have been the largest landowner in the United States, in New Boston, Ills.; aged 80.
   Nathan Webb, a veteran of the war of 1812 and the civil war, in New York city; aged 100.
9. Alfred Noel, inventor of nitroglycerin, at San Remo, Italy.
11. Gen. N. L. Beal, at Norway, Me.; aged 71.
    Felix G. de Fontaine, a Confederate war correspondent and well known journalist, at Columbia, S. C.
14. Martin Kaiser, a noted German singer, in St. Louis; aged 80.
15. Alexander Salvini, the Italian actor, died at Florence; aged 35.
18. Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, at Plainfield, N. J.; aged 66.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

JANUARY.

26. Filibustering steamer J. W. Hawkins wrecked on her voyage from New York to Bermuda with men and material for Cuba; 10 drowned.

FEBRUARY.

13. At Brisbane, Australia, a ferryboat was sunk and 40 people drowned.

APRIL.

30. British steamer Onno sunk by collision with the Newchang, near Shanghai; 5 Europeans and 250 Chinese drowned.

NOVEMBER.

18. The British steamer Memphis ran on the rocks on the English coast; 12 lives lost.
23. Steamer San Benito wrecked on the California coast; 8 deaths from drowning or exposure to the elements.

DECEMBER.

7. The North German Lloyd steamer Saller foundered off the coast of Spain; about 500 passengers and sailors lost.
10. The German ship Rajah foundered in the Bristol channel; 17 sailors drowned.
15. The French steamship Marie Fanny lost in the British channel; 14 sailors drowned.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MARCH.

14. The American team won the international chess match by cable; score, 4½ to 3½ games.

JUNE.

3. Prince of Wales' horse Persimmon won the Derby.
4. Sir Walter won the Brooklyn Handicap.
23. Henry of Navarre won the Suburban Handicap in Brooklyn.

JULY.

Leander crew beat Yale in trial heat at Henley regatta.

8. Leander won the final heat at Henley, beating New College.

AUGUST.

14. Tom Butler won the mile national championship race at the Louisville L. A. W. races.

NOVEMBER.

21. Princeton defeated Yale at football in New York; score, 24 to 6.

DECEMBER.

19. Hale finished his 6 day cycle race in New York, making a new record of 1910 miles.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Howell Gives His Views on Long Suit Openings.

ATTACKS POLE AND CAVENDISH.

Logical Long Suit Leads—Value of Small Card Lead From Long Suit—What It Means to Partner—Hypothetical Hands and How They Should Be Played.

Next to the trump attack the strongest form of initiative at whist is the long suit opening. By this we mean not the Pole-Cavendish lead from the longest suit in hand without regard to other strength, but the lead of a small card from a good unestablished plain suit, with considerable trump strength and some protection in the other suits. The whist player who considers his whole hand and all its possibilities does not invariably begin with his best suit. He looks at the different elements of his holding—best suit, trumps, high cards in short suits, short suits without high cards—and not at the one element, the best suit, alone. If outside of the best suit he has little or no strength, he reasons that the hand may perhaps be opened in a more advantageous manner than by the original lead from the best or longest suit. Suppose you hold hearts (trump), 8, 2; clubs, Q, 7, 6, 4, 3; diamonds, 7, 6, 5, 4; spades, 10, 5. What is the use of opening the clubs? You may establish them; but, even if you do, what then? Let partner win two rounds with the king and ace, leaving you with the best one, what is his next play? Unless he has quite extraordinary trump strength a trump lead will not help you. If he goes on with the clubs, your hand will be dead after the third round. If he opens another plain suit, he is at the mercy of the adversaries, for you cannot assist him.

And you may be sure—mathematically sure—that the odds are far and away against his having such strength that your opening of the clubs can be of any strategical benefit to your combined hands. In such a case the practitioner of the advanced game resorts to the short suit opening, which, from the given hand, is the S 10. In a previous article in this series I have pointed out some of the virtues of the short suit opening—the gambit, we call it—and in future articles I hope to say more on this subject. For the present I desire merely to assert as distinctly as I can that the logical player, untrammeled by the Pole-Cavendish long suit or nothing rule, does not open his hand with a small card from his best suit unless he has such accompanying strength in other directions—trumps and re-entry—that with such assistance as partner may probably be able to render him he may not only establish his best suit, but may also get trumps out and "bring in" the suit—that is, make tricks with the small cards of it.

Let me say by way of parentheses that by "the long suit opening" I mean only the lead of a small card from a long suit. The lead of king from A, K, Q and others is a long suit opening in a sense, but I prefer to call it a high card opening. Such a combination you can open without depending on partner for anything. The long suit opening as I wish to have it understood is a bid or call for partner's assistance, and its success depends on the amount of assistance he can give you.

And this suggests the very important feature of our long suit opening as contrasted with the Pole-Cavendish idea—that the small card lead under our system of play means something to partner; means a great deal; means: "Partner, my hand is strong. Back me up fearlessly. Play forward game. Bend every energy to the bringing in of my suit. Do not be afraid to sacrifice your hand for mine. Unless your hand is much below the average in strength we have a great score." This is the informatory feature of our logical long suit opening. Its value cannot be overestimated.

In "Whist Openings" I defined the "minimum limit of long suit strength" as (1) a plain suit of at least five cards, including two or more high ones, 10 or better; (2) either four trumps or two or three very good ones; (3) reasonably sure re-entry, such as an ace or both king and queen, in another plain suit. After a great deal of practice I have found no reason to change those requirements in a material degree. Of course you may weigh the several elements of strength together, and if one element is extraordinarily good it may make up for a deficiency in another direction. Let us take a hypothetical long suit hand and examine it in detail. Say you have hearts (trump), Q, 10, 9, 2; clubs, A, J, 8, 5, 2; diamonds, 10; spades, K, Q, 6. Here are all the requisites for the long suit game—the excellent plain suit (clubs), the four card trump suit and the reasonably sure re-entry in spades. Now, if the long plain suit were even longer, say A, J, 8, 5, 3, 2, and the trumps were only three, say Q, 10, 9, we might still prefer the long suit to the short suit opening, or, with the same four trumps, Q, 10, 9, 2, and the six clubs, A. J, 8, 5, 3, 2, if the re-entry suit is weaker say only K, 6, instead of K, Q, 6, we should again be justified in starting the long suit. But, on the other hand, if one element of the given hand were weaker than it is without any compensating advantage, we might rather open "short." For instance, take one less small club, so that you have A, J, 8, 2, and one more small diamond, 10, 5, the other suits remaining the same, and you might open with the D 10. This ringing the changes on a hand is a very instructive exercise for the student. There is no better way indeed of educating the judgment upon this particular point—when and when not to open a hand with the best suit.

I append an example of long suit play from actual practice. It occurred in a recent match for the vice president's trophy of the New England Whist association. The leader's hand is one of those which we have just been considering. West turns the H 3. North leads to the first trick. The winning card in each trick is underlined, and the card underneath is led next:

	North.	East.	South.	West.
Trick 1.....	C 2	C 6	C Q	C 7
Trick 2.....	H 9	H J	H 4	H 3
Trick 3.....	D 10	D J	D K	D 2
Trick 4.....	H 10	H A	H 5	S 2
Trick 5.....	S 6	D 9	D A	D 4
Trick 6.....	C A	C K	C 4	C 9
Trick 7.....	H Q	H K	H 7	S 8
Trick 8.....	H 2	D 5	D 3	D 7
Trick 9.....	C J	H 6	H 8	C 10
Trick 10.....	S K	S 7	S 4	S 9
Trick 11.....	C 8	S 8	D 6	D 8
Trick 12	C 5	S 10	S 5	D Q
Trick 13.....	C 3	S Q	S A	S J

NOTES.

Trick 7.—North was misled by East's false card at trick 4 into believing that his partner (South) had the H K. A safer play would have been the C J, although the result would have been the same.

Trick 10.—Now notice the importance of North's card of re-entry, without which he could not "get in" to make his clubs, and notice, moreover, that South confidently gives him the small spade, knowing that he must have the king, since without it as re-entry he would not have played the forward long suit game.

E. C. HOWELL.

Boston Press Club, Boston.

A PHANTOM FIGHT.

Only Fits and Jim Can Tell Whether It Will Ever Materialize.

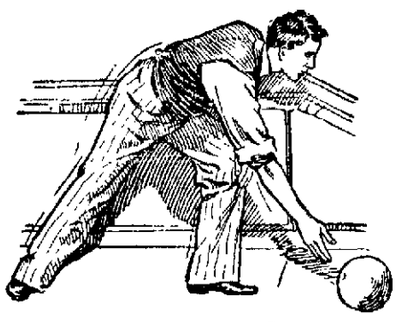
The tired public has tried vainly to get away from the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons question. There have been international controversies and rumors of wars; there have been railroad wrecks, cyclones, a presidential election and other disturbing things—things that, having come to pass, have become mere memories—but the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter grows and now and then bursts into blooms of promise, which fall to the ground only to give place to fresher blossoms of the same kind. And this question—it may as well be faced, since it cannot be avoided—is simply, Will Corbett and Fitzsimmons ever get into a ring together? The years that have sped swiftly by have resounded with the clang of their dreadful war talk. They have wielded big words and slung threats at each other's head in a reckless way that seemed to place them both in danger of utter annihilation, yet each has thriven, although continually exposed to a terrific shower of deadly epithets. Lately they have been offered unusual facilities for getting at each other with their fists, and once more it begins to look as if arrangements satisfactory to both principals have been made. No doubt it will be a matter of deep grief to both of these heavyweight warriors if the arrangements should fall through. In fact, they are represented to be nearly wild with anxiety about it. If they only could get together once, would not they just— But great wide gaps of space get between them at all points, and the weariness of the public goes on piling up, and its patience wears thinner and thinner until it really seems that before very long something will have to give way under the pressure of all this suspense.

GERDES, THE BOWLER.

He Rolls a Curve and Runs Up Excellent Scores.

One of the crack bowlers of the country is William A. Gerdes of New York. Though only 23 years of age, Gerdes has a thorough knowledge of the game and bowls with the precision and confidence of a veteran. When he rolled his first sphere, six years ago, he displayed unusual qualifications for success and was advised by good judges of the sport to turn more of his attention to the game. At his very first trial he passed the 150 mark. Two years later he was classed among the experts.

During last season Gerdes was a member of the Civil Service club team in the



WILLIAM A. GERDES.

American national tournament and came out of the contest with high honors. He also carried off a prize in the Uncle Sam tournament and later, in the individual championship tournament, carried off the first prize.

The methods of Gerdes are peculiar. As he stands on the alley he stoops slightly, with the ball pressed against his chest, and, taking five steps, sends the ball at moderate speed diagonally down the platform. As it leaves his hand the ball goes down the alley at the extreme left, curving toward pin No. 1 as it nears the center. The ball seldom fails to strike where it will do the greatest execution.

A Joke On Otis Harlan.

While walking along the Champs Elysees, Paris, last summer, Otis Harlan was approached by a well dressed man, who said to him, "How do you do, Mr. Harlan?" It was such a pleasure to hear his native language spoken that Harlan grasped the stranger's hand warmly. Many familiar resorts in New York were spoken of by the stranger, and Harlan, while not recognizing him, thought he must have known the man. Harlan finally observed, "Pardon me; but I have such a poor memory for names and I have forgotten yours." The man told him, and they continued their walk. As they were about to part, Harlan invited his affable companion to dine at his hotel, where he was introduced to several friends. After Harlan's return to New York he stepped into the barber shop of one of the hotels. The barber presently said to the actor:

"How did you enjoy your stay in Paris, Mr. Harlan?"

"Oh, very much, very much," replied the actor, glad of the opportunity to talk about beautiful "Paree."

"Do you know," said the barber, "that the night I dined and went to the opera with you was the jolliest time I had abroad?"

And so it may have been for the barber, but the story in some way leaked out, and Harlan sometimes regrets his Paris visit.

Eck's Faith In Michael.

The redoubtable Thomas Eck has developed as much faith in the fast little Welsh wheelman Michael as he had in J. S. Johnson when "me and Johnny" went to Europe. Speaking with reference to the relative abilities of Linton and Michael, Eck said recently: "Jimmy Michael can beat Linton under any conditions. As the Jallu brothers, the best pacemakers Michael had, have returned to France, the latter will not ride a paced race at present. It would hardly be a fair race, as Linton would have all the best pacemakers, while Michael's would be second raters.

"Michael's backers say that the match race between him and Linton must be best two out of three races, unpaced, at one, three and five miles. These will be the only conditions unless Michael obtains some good men for his pacing machines.

"It might be well for the public to understand how Linton beat Michael in the only event which they contested. The race was won by Lumsden, with Linton second. Jimmy ran into one of his pacing machines, which ran up the bank of the track before the journey was half over, and fell, three or four riders going over him."

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does



HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Winetinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects. I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter, by return Mail.* 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

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FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

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E SAM'S CLERKS.

FECTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

a Man With a Bad Record—Cer- of Character Under the So Call- ills System—Petition to Hang a ent Citizen.

[Special Correspondence.]

NGTON, Dec. 21.—Recently the rvice commission was embar- y the disclosures in the case of amed Hurst, a clerk in the war ent, who was arrested for alleg- . It was proved that Hurst had two terms in the reformatory at , N. Y. The first conclusion the average man would draw ese facts was that the so called " system was at fault. Under the oils" system men were recom- d for appointment by members of ss and other prominent people uld certify to their decency. It be supposed, then, that no gradu- the reformatory could have got a in the public service under the old n. But the civil service commis- s say there was no more assurance tting good men under the old sys- han under the new.

alue of a Character Certificate.

scussing the matter a few days ago, f the commissioners said: "I recall ase of a United States marshal Georgia. He was appointed upon ecommendation of the two senators his state, every member of the gia delegation, every member of tate government, all the senators representatives in the state govern t, all the senators and representa- s in the state legislature, the princi- editors in the state, United States state judges of Georgia and several xymen. All these gentlemen certified is g d character and that he was a le person for appointment tes marshal. Soon after t he got his office into a ind was disgracefully e sessions of the court. was so drunk that he by order of the judge. became notorious, and he ly dismissed by the president intemperance and gross neglect of ty. Upon inquiry of citizens of Geor- I was informed that this man had en a notorious drunkard for 15 years evious to his appointment and was own to be such by many of the men o signed his papers.

As to the case of Hurst, in his appli- tion for examination, sworn to on arch 21, 1894, he stated that he had ver been convicted of or indicted for y crime. He gave his occupation and hereabouts for the four years preceding s stenographer at 58 William street, ew York city. His application was pported by certificates of vouchers iven by Joseph G. Dean, lawyer, 55 West Thirty-third street, New York ity, and Joseph N. Tuttle, lawyer, 175 ifth avenue, New York city. Both Mr. Dean and Mr. Tuttle stated that hey had been acquainted with Mr. Hurst for two years; that he was a per- son of good moral character and of good repute; that they were not aware of any circumstances tending to disqualify him for the public service, and that they themselves would trust him with employment requiring undoubted hon- esty. Henry T. Brennan, a notary pub- lic, under his official seal certified that Mr. Hurst (then named Hirsch) had been a legal resident of New York city for the two years preceding. Counting these two years with the two years he served n the war department, there were four ars of good behavior.

Dishonesty on the part of persons ap- pointed through the merit system is ex- tremely rare—in fact, much more rare than would be supposed likely to hap- pen. It is the purpose of the commis- sion to establish a system of strict in- quiry into the integrity of applicants where the places to be filled require special trust. Where there has been a failure in character in the classified service it has been almost invariably of a person who was appointed under the old system.

Easy to Sign Petitions.

This Hurst case illustrates again the utter unreliability of the certificate of character or petition for the appoint- ment of a man to office. A great many men—the majority of men in public life, in fact—find it easier to sign peti- tions than to give excuses for not sign- ing them. And I want to warn the men who are expecting to make application for places under the next administra- tion that petitions are not very effective with old politicians like Major McKin- ley and the men whom he will probably select for his advisers.

The petition began to lose its effect- iveness under Harrison. The man with a petition reveled in the Cleveland ad- ministration, when the public offices at Washington were filled with men who had had little or no experience in public life. The president himself was not fa- miliar with the business of the govern- ment, and he paid more attention to pe- titions then than he has done in his sec- ond administration. When Harrison came into office, people who wanted ap- pointments flocked to Washington with big bundles of letters and petitions yards long certifying to their character and ability and their services for the Republican party. They were so numer- ous and the petition business became h a nuisance that a practical joker the west got up a petition asking the resident to order the immediate execu- ion of one of the most respected mem- bers of the Republican party in his state. He circulated it until he had ob- tained the signatures of public officers, judges and men in every branch of busi- ness life. Then he forwarded it to Washington. It punctured the petition business. Of course the joker had not told people what his petition was for, but the ease with which he had got sig- natures to the absurd document illus- trated the valuelessness of petitions gen- erally. They have not counted for much since.

It is an undeniable fact that under the merit system the morale of the pub- lic service has improved wonderfully. It is known to most men who were in Washington 15 or 20 years ago that men and women were appointed to de- partment places not alone as a reward for public services, but for reasons not so decent. In some of the departments there were hundreds of men and women borne on the pay roll who did no work.

A Woman of Influence.

I recall the case of a head of a bureau who was new to Washington, a politi- cal appointee, but a man of good ideas. He found on the pay roll of his office a number of men and women who render- ed no service. He called one of the women in and asked her to do some writing. He found she wrote an unde- cipherable hand. He asked her to add a column of figures. She made a mess of it. Then he told her she was not fit for clerical work and that he would have to recommend her discharge. She was indignant. The idea, she said. She had not been appointed to do work of that kind—in fact, she did not take a place in the department to work. He said she would have to work or get out. She answered that she would see about that.

The next morning the appointment clerk sent for the head of the bureau. A United States senator sat in the room. He was red from excitement. He broke out on the head of the bureau. The woman who had been recommended for dismissal was appointed at his request, he said. If she did not want to work, she needn't. He wouldn't have any lit- tle whippersnapper of a bureau chief interfering with his affairs, and the bu- reau chief found that the senator was right. The woman staid in the depart- ment and did not work, but she drew her salary regularly, and she came to the department when she liked and not oftener. It was a typical case. The de- partments were full of such people.

The government pays out $100,000,- 000 a year in salaries. It is a pretty serious question whether it gets the value of its investment. The sum is big enough to interest even the smallest taxpayer. It is an average of about $1.25 for every man, woman and child in the United States. That much of it is wasted is proved by the fact that in the youngest of the departments the secre- tary of agriculture in the last four years has cut down the pay roll $2,000,000, or $500,000 a year. The secretary of war has made a general reduction in the list of his employees, and the weeding process could be continued in other de- partments to good effect Yet the govern- ment is more economically administered today than it was under the old spoils system. The government has more clerks, but it has more work for them, and it gets more out of them than it ever did.

Right of Removal.

They are a funny lot, these govern- ment clerks. The civil service rules are intended to protect them in office, but only in this way—that the head of a department has no object in dismissing a man for political reasons unless he can be sure of getting a personal or po- litical friend in his place. Why should the new secretary of the treasury throw out John Smith, a Democrat, unless he is sure that he will get a Republican in John Smith's place? But it is as like- ly as not that the civil service rules will make him take a Democrat to fill the vacancy. The clerks don't under- stand that this negative protection is all that the law affords them. They be- lieve they have vested rights in their places. If the head of a department re- moves an old time clerk or chief of a bureau, there is a great uproar in the ranks of the clerks. "They haven't any right to remove him," say the clerks, greatly scandalized. "He's been in office 18 years."

When Colonel Ainsworth, who was so much abused at the time the Ford's theater building fell, killing some of his clerks, first took hold of the record and pension division of the war depart- ment, the clerks all through the public service were brought to the verge of riot by the fact that he notified one- half his force that it would have to do night work. He wanted to expedite the business of the pension office, and when a request for a soldier's record came over from the commissioner of pensions he did not want it to lie unanswered for a week or more. By having the re- quests sorted and arranged at night he could get at the work of answering them the next day. The system worked to a charm, but it made Colonel Ains- worth the most hated man in Washing- ton.

Not Many Flyers.

It is going to take a good deal to con- vince the people who are looking for- ward to March 4 that about all the offices in Washington above the grade of laborer and below that of presidential appointee are protected by the civil service laws. You will find skeptics all over Washington who will tell you the civil service rules are a sham. They be- lieve there is some way of evading the rules and that the commissioners, to gain favor with the administration and hold their places, will wink at viola- tion of them. There were once loopholes in the law. It takes time to perfect anything. One of these loopholes was a provision that clerks could be transfer- red from the excepted list, or the list of those not subject to examination, to the other lists of clerks. Under this rule the head of a department had only to appoint a clerk to the excepted list and then transfer him to a place which he made vacant by removal. But that is changed. The loopholes have been closed, and I think the new cabinet officers will have a hard time finding clerkships for their ambitious friends.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

The youngest monarch at his accession was Henry VI, who was 9 months old. The oldest was William I, who succeeded his brother in his sixty-fifth year. The king who died youngest was Edward V, who was murdered in his thirteenth year No king prior to George II attained the age of 70 years.

SHREDDED FODDER.

Cost of Shredding—Benefits Divided—Stor- ing the Fodder.

Since the invention of corn husking and fodder shredding machines there are some things to be learned by those who expect to try the new way of dis- posing of the corn crop. Farmers appre- ciate labor saving machinery, but they must be satisfied that the husker and shredder will save labor. Each farmer knows about all the time and labor in- volved when handling fodder in the usual way. Here is what an Ohioan tells about the new methods in a letter to The Practical Farmer. He says: I had a husker last winter that, with five men, husked 280 bushels in one day. We used three teams and sleds, each driver unloading his own load. One man assisted in the field and one at- tended the fodder in the mow. Rail pens were built at the side of the ma- chine, into which the elevator dropped the fodder. The price paid for husking was 4 cents per bushel.

The analyses of corn and fodder at the experiment stations prove that there is as much solid food in fodder as in corn. The new way places the fodder in the best possible shape for feeding in racks or mangers, and it is much more pleas- ant to handle. A small mow will hold 75 per cent more shredded fodder than bundled. The work was all done in a day—something in favor of the women. A little extra help for one day is far better than to have men to board and do for the old way.

The main point is in storing the fod- der so that it will come out of the mow or stack bright and clean. Fodder is the most difficult of all forage crops to cure in the mow. I have known bundled fod- der to spoil in the mow. Shredded fod- der should not be tramped or packed closely. Cut fodder will pack more closely than shredded and is therefore more likely to spoil or mold.

I have cured fodder in different ways. I took boards 8 inches wide and made square boxes, boring holes through ev- ery four feet, making them as long as the width of mow. After filling the mow four feet deep lay on several boxes, fill again, then a few more boxes, until the mow is full. The boxes let out the heat and moisture and let the air in, and it cannot spoil. If cut at proper time, it is equal to timothy hay for horses, if oats are fed with it. Cows like it, and sheep thrive on it. A good way to feed it, for cows especially, is to put it in a barrel with chop sprinkled through it and pour a kettle of hot water over it. Throw a cover over it to hold the steam in. None of it will be left in the feed trough.

Some ventilate by putting a layer of oats, straw or hay every few feet through the mow, making, like the Irishman's pig, "a strake of fat and a strake of lean." There are many cows in Ohio that would like such feed this winter and would thrive on it and pay for it in extra milk and butter.

In baling and shipping fodder it should be baled as soon as shredded and shipped direct to consumer, who should cut the wires and throw in a loose pile. If possible, ventilate with boards or rails. If the weather is dry and cold, there is not much danger. If it has gone through the sweat before baling, it may do to go on the market the same as hay and will be handled by our commission merchants who deal in hay, grain, etc. It will never be as safe a keeper, baled, as hay or straw, because of its liability to draw dampness.

Making Cider Vinegar.

First have a good, strong iron hooped barrel. Next have good apple cider. Cover the bunghole with mosquito netting or other material that will keep out flies. The bungs ought not to be put in, except temporarily, for at least a year. Keep the vinegar barrel in the garret or other place where the air is warm and sultry. The cellar is a bad place in which to make vinegar. To hasten fermentation occasionally turn the cider out of one barrel into another, thus exposing it more fully to the air, and by adding a gallon of strong vinegar or a little "mother" to each barrel. There are other methods by which the process may be hastened still more, such as trickling it through beech chips or shavings, but these are hardly to be recommended, for those who are content to wait on the natural process rarely fail to find themselves amply repaid through the higher value of their prod- uct.

A Word For Hedges.

Osage orange hedges are being dis- carded since the advent of the barbed wire fence. An Illinois correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer thinks this is a mistake. He writes: It is my opinion that the hedge is much more desirable than the wire fence, since so much dam- age is annually done to live stock by the sharp barbs. With the frequent wind- storms of recent years it was a satis- faction to know that the hedge fence could not be blown down. There are still many miles of hedge in this county, and if well kept it is ornamental and will last for many years. The cost of pruning is not very much and can be done when other work is not pressing. Severe windstorms are of frequent oc- currence in the prairie states and dam- age almost any kind of fence except hedge.

Alfalfa For Butter Making.

The cheapest feed for butter making in the west is alfalfa. At least this is the conclusion arrived at at the Utah station at Logan. At $3.75 per ton cows which ate all they would of alfalfa, in connection with four to eight pounds per head daily of mixed grain, averaged over a pound of butter fat per cow daily at a cost for food of less than 9 cents per day. This is the average of a full winter's feeding test at the station, par- ticulars of which are given in bulletin No. 43, sent free to all applicants. The cows which were the largest eaters per 1,000 pounds, live weight, were, with- out exception, the largest and most economic producers.

BORRERIN BACK AN FO'TH.

Ma an Mis' Hays hed long argyed
Ter borrer back an fo'th
Them little things 'at women need
W'ere one 'ud do fer both.
So ma she kep' a candle mold,
Mis' Hays a coffee grinder,
An ma a w'eel, Mis' Hays a reel,
Flax hetchels, brakes an winder.

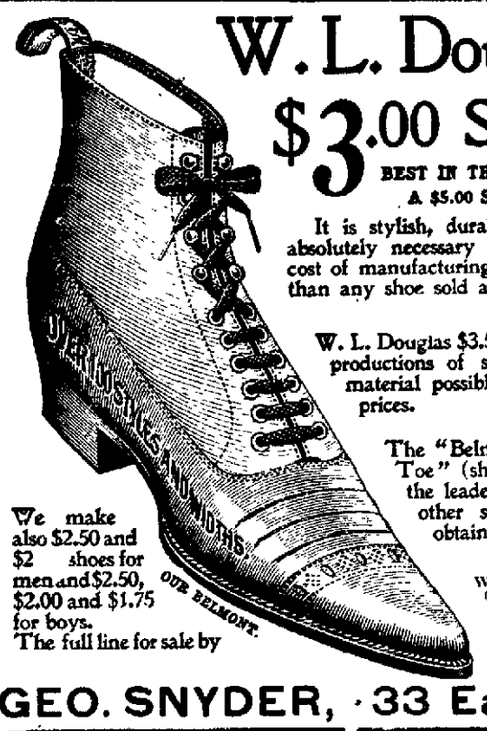
An, oh, wut leaps my glad heart lope
W'en Marthy Ellen'd come
An ast fer a piggin o' sof' soap
Er candles to take hum,
Fer then I'd see 'er back ergain
An walk so good an slow
That quarter mile 'ud las' aw'ile—
An hour o' bliss er so.

She'd come fer pork. I'd go fer bread
Er empt'in's fer a r'isin,
Er hanks o' yarn er spools o' thread,
An wut wuz mos' surprisin
Wuz the way she'd look so kind o' peart
W'en she'd see me comin, too,
An allus say in 'er cunnin way:
"W'y, hello, Jim! That you?"

Waal, Marthy's gone, an ma is dead.
Fled are the happy years.
A Kanuck is on the Hays homestead
A-farmin it on sheers;
But I allus think o' the good ole times
W'en me an Marthy both
Hed blissful days an ma an Mis' Hays
Wuz borrerin back an fo'th.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

Tea was first brought to this country in 1719, a consignment arriving at Bos- ton in the summer of that year.

Charles III of Naples was the Little, because of his diminutive stature



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

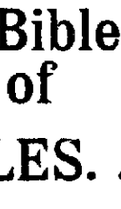


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A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.



We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

GEO. SNYDER, 33 East Main Street.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

Teachers' Bibles.

A Special New Cheap Edition.

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Self Pronouncing Teachers' Bibles, Large Type, Reference Maps and all necessary helps to Bible Study.

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Thinkit over

And yon'll readily see how it will be possible to freshen up the parlor and bedroom.

A chair here, a table there to replace those worn or wearing out, makes a great difference in a room.

It isn't the quantity, but quality of furniture in a room which makes it artistic.

We Sell Artistic, Good, Strong and Durable Furniture at Economical Prices.

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT, COME AND SEE.

FORCED SALE PRICES

Will Continue in Force Until After Invoicing.

Goods have been so thoroughly advertised that it seems unnecessary to say more, further than that, we can supply for a short time nearly every article advertised as special. A delayed shipment of Dining Tables have the floor until January 1st Price about ⅓ less than regular. We extend to one and all the compliments of the season.

Benedict's WHITE PALACE.

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YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FO

Beginning With the NEW

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2d, 189

We will inaugurate a merciless sacrifice of values at C. M Wh
Clothing House. The entire stock of Winter Suits, Overc
Hats, Caps, Gloves and Underwear must be sold and we'
them right now. So come at once and make your selec
show you how much a dollar will buy, here's a starter a
Children's Department, and we want to add, that every
tioned in this ad. is in stock and we're anxious to sell it.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, heavyweight material, well made, strong, wear-r
good colors, sizes run from 4 to 13. They're worth $2.00, every cent of it, but w
out, so we just tackled the price and cut it down to **89 cents** per ov

Better values than ever before in Men's Perfect Suits at..... **5.00**
Neat fitting, well made garments. Some are all wool. Same styles as higher grades. Trimmings the best and always sold at $8.00 and $10.00.

Better Values than ever before in Men's Fine All Wool Suits at..... **7.00**
Cassimeres, Thibets, Cheviots and Scotches, single or double breasted, sacks, frocks or cutaways. Perfect in fit and finish. Every garment tailor made, and all $10 00 and $14 00 suits. Go at. ....

Men's Kersey Overcoats in black or blue, good heavywe
Made in the correct style. We sold these coats all season still charge that price, but during this sale we will sell

Men's Storm Coats or Ulsters in Rough Material or Irish
Cloth lined, large collars, extra long coats, that sold $12.00, in this sale only go at. .....

Young Men's Overcoats; sizes 33 to 36, a nice Cassimere
Neat pattern, a dressy Overcoat, for. .....

Better Values Than Ever Before in Men's Suits

that sold for $5.00, brown and gray
made up in sack styles, good serviceable suits, made and made to sell for $5 00, but in this upset of prices

Men's Pantaloons in Cheviots, Tweeds and Worsteds, Elegant Patterns, **1.59**
That sold at $3.00 and $3.50, are now on the bargain table at .....

Children's Knee Pants, ages 4 to 14, Short Pants that sold at 50c..... **25c**
Material, Cheviots; color, black and brown. Go in this sale at ....

Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, a double texture coat in black or blue.. **3.00**
Long Capes. We have made the price on these coats so low that everybody can at last own a mackintosh .....

Children's Short Pants Suits.....
In Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Fancy Mixtures. well made, well trimmed suits. We sold them at $ $4.00. We bought too many in certain sizes, consequ quite a few left in sizes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. We just slaugh and will give you your choice at .....

The best Stiff Hat ever offered at.....
The best Soft Hat (all colors, latest styles) ever offe

Leather Gloves and Mittens,

Men's and Boys' Sizes, that sold at and 50c per pair, will be sacrifice

Men's Underwear, Fleece Lined .....
Our regular 75c underwear, goes at 50c per garment.
Per Suit..... **1.00**

Fine Heavyweight Fleece Lined Underwear.....
Values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Will be sold in this sale at 94c per garment. Per Suit..... **1.88**

Men's and Boys' Shirts
In Cheviots, Ginghams and Domestic Flannels, all colo Shirts, will be sold at .....
But we only have them in sizes 12½, 13, 13½, 14, 14½

A Good Suit of Underwear for Men or Boys

MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS---

Linen bosom, cuffs and bands. Ha ments. Our regular $1.00 shirt. W 14½, 16½, 17 and 17½, a little soiled from handling, but at the price we offer them you can well afford to have dered. Our price on these shirts DURING THIS SALE ONLY will be - - - - - - - - -

At the prices quoted above these goods will not last long, and our confidenc qualities offered in this ad. is at once apparent, as we request all purchasers in c tion with either goods or prices to return the goods and get their m

Our better lines of Suits and Overcoats that sold at $15, $16 and $18 have not been slighted in this general slaughter, and you will find the prices on all goods proportionately low. . . . .

C. M. WHIT

18 South Erie St., Mas

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